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FOUR PARTS AND WEEKLY MAGAZINE

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

FILE (FNT

YEAR. MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS-

UPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL

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HE FAMOUS RESORT-

STEAMSHIP HERMOSA Submarine Gardens as seen through glass-libitom boats. Marvelous Exhibi-living fish in glass tanks. Boating, hunting the wild gost, lishing, etc. Mis-climate in the world—average temperature? 70 degrees. Trains connecting sames leave Los Angeles via Southern Pacific at 9:05, a.m. Terminal 8:50 a.m. Banning Company, Los Angeles Cal Phone Main 36 PECIAL EXCURSION MOUNT LOWE RY-

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

From Los Angeles to Alpine Tavern and return, (including all points on Mount Lowe Failway) "GRANDEST TRIP ON EARTH."

Instead electric cars connecting leave at 8, 9, 10 a.m., 1 and 3 p.m. All a.m. and 1 p.m. connections make entire trip and return same day.

EVENING SIECIAL RETURNING leaves Ye Alpine Tavorn after supper, and stop at Echo Mountain for guests to enjoy the operation of World's Fair and Large Telescope, arriving at 10:45. otels, Echo Mountain Chalet and Ye Alpine Tavern

Tickets accommodations, excellent table and reasonable rates.

Tickets and full information, office 214 South Spring Street.

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LOS ANGELES-PAGIFIG R. R. - ELECTRIC CARS -

E POUTES TO SANTA MONICA. Go either way. Come back another-tave Fourth and Broadway, each way, hourly for Soldiers' Home and Santa a. Via Hill and Sixteenth Streets—short line—thirty minutes after each Via Cogrove, titheen minutes after each hour, and through cars via Holderty-five minutes after each hour.

EXTRA SERVICE TODAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

DURISTS' COMBINATION TRIP-Mountain to Seashorn EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, in an elegant drawing-room as LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY gives a 75-mile ride through Change. Lemon and Clive Orchards to the Mountain Roothills, thence to the Mountain Foothills, thence to the Angelta, 5:15 pm Information and tokets 214 South Spring Street and Indian Station. Those 900.

AN FRANCISCO-INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS-Mon. Feb. 26. Wed. Feb. 28. Merchants' In-dependent Line steamers. Office 223 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 802. C. J. LBHMAN. Agent \$7.85 First Class. \$5.85 Second Class. AWAIIAN ISLANDS— S. S. AUSTRALIA leaves San Francisco
Luciets and future sailings apply to Huga H. Rice. Agt., Oceanie S. S. Co., 230 S.
Tal. M. 382

OTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES-

TATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Stn., Hart Bros., props. "The Popular Hotel," remodeled: 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished, everything strictly first-class. Blavator. American plan. \$1.25 to \$3.04 latter includes suites, with private baths. Buropean plan. 50 conts up.

O'EL PALMS—SIXTH AND BROADWAY. At consumity furnished, centrally located Family Hotel. Electric elevator, ster-heat excellent cultabe, spacious pariors and large ballroom.

H. C. FRYMAN, Prop. For 4 years Manager Mt. Lowe Hotel.

Base R.O. and up per day. Special Rates by West or Month.

STANDING FAST.

Eight Thousand Heroes Braving Death.

Europe Horrified by Gen. Cronje's Fearful Courage.

England Does not Know What to Do With Him.

The Most Stupendous Dilemma of the Present Age.

Germans and Russians United in Crying That the Boers Shall Be Free-Wild Rumors in Vogue at London.

INY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.1 NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's London cable says Cronje and his Spartan army still hold out in that terrible valley of death on the Modder River. Their umbers have been sadly reduced None, indeed, knows how many survive of that brave 8000, who, almos week ago, chose death rather than

orror and admiration at the magnificent, but heart-rending tragedy Already a mighty voice of protest is ing up from one end of the concrying: "These men deserve to free; Great Britain shall not rush such a nation of heroes."

England herself is aghast at the pectacle. She suddenly realizes hat she will have no friend left on earth, least of all America, if she ermits a deliberate slaughter of these 8000 helpless patriots. No Boer victory, however great, could o damage the British cause in the eyes of mankind as the completion of this wholesale execution with lyddite. Some realization of this fact has reached Roberts and Kitchener, for the bombardment at last accounts had slackened and become almost desultory. Green fumes of lyddite no longer stifle survivors, if survivors there that terrible valley.

A new problem confronts Engand; a problem so humiliating that nowhere can be found its like What shall be done with the enemy which carries out to the bitterest and literal end the motto: "Inde pendence or Death." England is defeated in her scheme of conquest in Africa so long as the spirit which prompted Cronje's army to choose almost certain death at Paardeberg continues to animate the Boer nation.

Few Englishmen have yet realized this truth, but it will soon come home to them. When it does; when this most stupendous dilemma of the age stares them in the face, they will turn, alone among the nations of the earth, for suggestion or advice to America. What word will come from over the sea? Much depends on that message.

RUMORS WERE RIFE.

ONLY NEWS OF CASUALTIES. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Tribune's London cable, dated February 25, says the air was filled yesterday with rumors of surrender of Cronje, and the relief of Ladysmith. One South African tory supplied definite figures, and story supplied definite figures, and several decorative touches. The Boer force of 8000 was described as surrendering, after 1700 men had been killed or wounded; Cronje was reported as wounded, and also Kitchener. Another bulletin from Cape Town stated that Cronje had been shot, and that his, force had surrendered. Equally elastic rumors were current, both in Natal and London, respecting the relief of and London, respecting the relief of Ladysmith, where Buller and White were reported to have come into touch

without opposition.

This story was contradicted by a resh casualty list from Buller, which reen casualty list from Buller, which names three officers killed and fourteen wounded, and an addendum that, owing to continuous fighting Thursday, it was impossible to estimate the losses of the rank and file. The lists represented seven battalions in Hildyard's, Lyttleton's and the Lancashire brigades, and proved that there had been something more than the reasurement. been something more than rear-guard action on the way to Ladysmith. This fighting was described by special cor-respondents as occurring near Pieter's, a railway station about nine miles from

Ladysmith. Gen. Wynne, a popular staff officer, was wounded. Press dispatches were meager from the two rival centers of interest. These brought the tragic story of Cronje's defense up to Thursday night, when the guns were still hammering away at what remained of the Böer laager. The shelling from fifty guns had gone on Wednesday, and has been kept up during the night. Shropshire battalion

a position 200 yards nearer the loo ned encampment. Supplies had come up for Roberts's army, and French had taken over one hundred prisoners. The guns had been working hour after hour Thursday, and there were no zigns that Cronje was prepared to abandon the fight as hopeless. His only nope lay in the arrival of a large body of Dutch reinforcements, and there were camprumors that 2000 Boers were close at hand in the north.

Another dispatch described the bombardment of the Boer laager as terrific, and the escape of the entrapped force as impossible. Roberts was stated to be entirely prepared, Thursday, to deal with the Dutch commanders, who were seeking to break through a cordon drawn tight around the river bed, where Cronje's force was fighting to the death.

The War Office was reticent, except Tribal Differences a Guarantee Story of Aguinaldo's Capture and

where Cronje's lotter was reticent, except the death.

The War Office was reticent, except when fresh lists of casualities were posted, and the inference to be drawn from the silence was that Cronje had persisted in his stubborn defense throughout Friday, and probably Saturday. Press dispatches from Natal were even more meager than from Koodoosberg, and the Boer reports were unintelligible. The effect of Cronje's retreat and of the retirement of Joubert's forces from Colenso upon the dispatches printed in the afternoon edition of the Times. Brabant had opened tion of the Times. Brabant had open negotiations with rebellious commanders at Dordrecht, who had expresse a desire to know the conditions of sul a desire to know the conditions of sub-mission. Clements has taken the of-fensive against the Dutch forces north of Arundel and opened a heavy ar-tillery fire upon their position Friday, with the prospect of capturing it by

with the prospect of capturing it by assault.

An unsuccessful attempt was made the same day, near Cape Town, to wreck a train carrying a detachment of London imperial volunteers going to the front. There were belated reports of a successful attack by Plumerupon the Boer camp, and rumors that he had succeeded in forcing his way to Mafeking. It was understeed when the War Office closed at midsight that from Roberts or Buller, and the allenes was interpreted as meaning that neither had accomplished his purpose, although both were in a fair way to do so. Buller had clearly met with a stouter resistance than had been anticipated, and while the relief of Ladysmith had been deferred and rendered more difficult, the strength of the Boer forces in that quarter implied that the reinforcements sent to the Free State were weaker and less capable of breaking up Roberts's attack upon Cronje.

Roberts was consequently stronger for the work immediately in hand at Koodoosberg, and the Dutch reinforcements hovering about either flank, north, south and west would be more easily dealt with. The Dutch allies were attempting at the last moment to rescue Cronje with a portion of their force, while retaining their grip upon Ladysmith, whereas the only hope of resisting Roberts's onset lay in concen-

State.

The conditions under which the new campaign was planned in South Africa by Roberts and Kitchener on the voyage from the Cape are described in a letter from an of-leer on Kelly-Kenny's staff. This officer had anticipated seeing something of the two famous generals on the ship, but was disappointed. ing something of the two famous generals on the ship, but was disappointed. Roberts appeared on deck at 6 o'clock every morning, and walked up and down briskly for two hours. Promptly at 8 o'clock he turned to the chief of staff with the abrupt call: "Kitchener." The alert response, "Here, sir," was always returned, and the next moment the conqueror of Kandahar and the conqueror of Omdurhan would disappear from deck and not be seen isappear from deck and not be seen again until the next morning at the

again until the next morning at the same early hour,

A large cabin had been reserved for Roberts's use, and there he remained busy, day after day, with his chief of staff until midnight, with no interruption except short intervals for meals, and no visitors unless the members of the staff were summoned for a short stroll on deck. Midnight completed the day's work, and the two generals then turned in. This order was followed day after day, until the ship anlowed day after day, until the ship an chored at Cape Town and the cam-paign, which had been thoroughly dis-cussed and thought out in detail, was

SILENT DEATH STRUGGLE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, Feb. 25, 4:35 a.m.—Sinc :15 o'clock yesterday afterno

LONDON, Feb. 25, 4:35 a.m.—Since 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon nothing has been received from the scene of what the London papers call Gen. Cronje's death struggle, the War Officials announcing at midnight that they had nothing to give out. They stated that they believed it impossible for Cronje to escape from the grip of Lord Roberts.

The report circulated in Berlin that Cronje had succeeded in making his escape came from the Boer headquarters in Brussels, where it was stated that details were still lacking.

The only news from other parts of the seat of war received during the night is a special dispatch from Colemso, under date of February 24, stating that the British, in apite of strong opposition, were advancing slowly but surely and driving the Boers from the kopjes between Grobler's Kloof and Hlangwane.

Ladysmith reported by heli-graph Friday that the Boers were retiring northward in large numbers. Meanwhile the certainty of relief is so, strong as Justant that the Authorities are actively preparing trainloads of provisions, luxuries and medical comforts for dispatch to the beleaguered town as soon as communications are reopened.

CAUGHT IN THE REAR.

CAUGHT IN THE REAR. (A. P. DAY REPORT.)
PRETORIA, Feb. 23.—A special dispatch from Colesberg, dated Thursday, (CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

Natives Will Be Used to Preserve Order.

of Their Loyalty.

Similarity of Tagals Caused His Identity to Be Unknown-Transports

Release in Cavite.

Need Extensive Repairs-Return of Troops. [A. P. DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Before

death and after giving much thought to the subject, Gen. Lawton had worked out a plan for the maintenance of order in the Philippines after the close of actual hostilities, which had been submitted to Gen. Otis and is pre-

preserve order.

Gen. Lawton's idea was to create a force of native police whose officers, at first in all grades, and, finally, as conditions improve, in the upper grades alone, shall all be Americans. Some such force as this traver are constituted. employed in Cuba by Gen. Wood under the name of rural police. Owing to the tribal differences among the inhabitants of the Philippines, it was Gen. Lawton's idea that there would be

and figure of the Tagals, the American troops have had great difficulty in distinguishing one individual from another: telling friend from foe. Indeed, there is a story in circulation among some of the army officers who have just returned to Washington from Manila that the army actually captured Againaldo in Cavite province as a suspicious "amigo," and then released him, only to hear of his identity after he had gotten away. The ability of the Filipino leader to make up as a Chinaman is said to be remarkable, and only a fellow native is able to penetrate such a disguise.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.] A P. EARLT A.M. REPORT.!

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A-special to the Record from Washington says that the American flag will not come down on Sibitu Island or on Cagayen Island. Spain has been demanding that these islands be returned to it. The War Department was ready to make the return, and so was the State Department up to today. The Navy Department was, however, unvilling to surrender anything it had taken, and has made its title good to the islands. The State Department will inform Spain that the St. Paul Ploneer-Press.

While in Congress Col. King was born in Franklin county, N. Y., in 1828, was active in support of the "Free Soil" party in that State, and alded in the organization of the first Republican party in New York. He came to Minnesota in 1858, and was active in the slavery contests during the war. He started the Minnespolis Tribune, and was for several years on the St. Paul Ploneer-Press.

While in Congress Col. King was the subject of a famous Congressional investigation in connection with the Pacific Mail Subsidy Bill, but the investing ation entirely cleared him of any improper act.

Bask States and state will hold them.

Sibitu is east of Borneo and Cagayen is west of Minoro about 200 miles. Si-

bitu was saved to the United States by the discovery today of an old treaty between Spain Great Britain and Germany, which specifically says that Borneo's holding shall not extend farther than three miles from the coast of Borneo. Sibitu is on the opposite side of the channel separating Borneo from the Sulu archipelago.

As to Cagayen Island, the records show that it was at one time used as a penal colony by Spain, and the latter is, therefore, stopped from denying that it was used as a part of the Philippine group.

RETURN OF TROOPS. HOME-COMING BEGINS SOON.
[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

ROME-COMING BEGINS SOUR.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—There seems no doubt now that the summer will see the return of a number of troops from the Philippines. Lieut. Arthur M. Edwards, Fourteenth Infantry. writing from Manila to a friend at the Presidio, says that his regiment expects to come home within two months. The Fourteenth Infantry was the first regiment of the regular army to go to the Philippines, having left here shortly after the First California Volunteers, Portions at least and perhaps the whole of the Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry, Fourth Cavalry and Third Artillery are also stated to return and there is a rumor to the effect that no more recruits for these regiments will be sent to the Philippines.

TRANSPORTS UNSEAWORTHY.

EXTENSIVE REPAIRS NEEDED [A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—It has been stated on apparently reliable authority that extensive repairs must be made on the transports Meade and Logan before they are again ready for sea. The estimates made by the board and search of the statement of the statement of the search of the se sea. The estimates made by the board of survery, it is understood, fix the cost of repairing each vessel at \$100,000. The Hancock, upon which more than \$250,000 was expended when she was last in port, returns here in fine trim, and will be ready for sea again after a week in port. The Indiana and Thomas are already in good shape, and will soon leave on their return trips.

TROUBLE ON THE MISSOURL CHARGES BEING INVESTIGATED.

COL. W. S. KING DEAD.

NATIONAL CHARACTER FOR YEARS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.] MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—Col. Wil-liam S. King, ex-Congressman and a national character for the past forty

attacks a child at Avalon....Christian King dead....Opinion on War Secre-Endeavor convention at Santa Monica. tary's powers.... Notable wedding a

Plenty of water for Covina....Monkey lege....Ex-Congressman William S.

Reciprocity Treaties to Go Through.

Does not Protest.

Senator Davis Says This State

omething Rotten in the City of Washington.

enator Perkins Protests Against Cape Nome as a Port of Entry-Class With Tillman Over the Negro Vote-The Clark Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb, 24.- [Exc

WASHINGTON, Feb., 24.—(Exclu

HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. REGULAR SESSION.

Endeavor convention at Santa Monica. Two men badly hurt at Orange.

Financial and Commercial—Part 4, Page 7.

Citrus fruit sales at New York, Boston and Philadelphia....Dun's review of the business situation in Cuba....New York stock market conditions....San Francisco produce quotations and receipts....Shares and money at New York....Weekly bank statement....Closing figures....

Endeavor convention at Santa Monica. tary's powers....Notable wedding at Washington...Fatal powder explosion in Wisconsin.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Crongé's heroic forces still holding out—Europe horrified by the Boer commander's fearful courage—Wild rumors afloat in London—"Bobs's" success lifts the vell of gloom from London—Much sickness at Kimberley. Remarkable career of Joseph Cowen closed.

TILLMAN TAKEN TO TASK.

member of the Ways and Means Commilites, enlivened the debate by a severe arraignment of Mr. Littlefield of
Maine, for his speech of yesterday, attacking the bill and its prometers.
"I have been profoundly impressed,"
said Mr. Tawney, "with the great importance of the question involved in
this discussion. Until yesterday these
questions had been considered by gentiemen on both sides of the House with
the utmost sincerity, with earnestness
and with that dignity becoming questions of so great importance and the
dignity of the forum in which they are
to be tried. I regret that it was left
for the gentleman from Maine to play
in this great debate the part of a buffoon for the benefit of the Democratic
party and for the anusement of the
galleries.
"The Democratic applause with

party and for the amusement of the galleries.

The Democratic applause with which that particular affectation of voice was received yesterday would not have greeted a speech made apon the pending; bill by that late peerless American statesman and always loyal Republican predecessor of the gentleman from Maine. The hope for notoriety or the existence of legal technicalities would not have induced that gentleman (Mr. Dingley) to have left the ranks of the Republican party and joined the ranks of the Democrats simply because his judgment did not coincide with the judgment of his application with the judgment of his application with the judgment of his application. The period of this mouse respecting party policy. Not sould be have been induced to have examibited that want of decent courtesy toward the members of that committee or upon the floor of this House which the gentleman (Littefield) exhibited in the course of his remarks.

"What is the excuse which the gentlemants."

this House which the gentleman (Littlefield) exhibited in the course of his remarks.

"What is the excuse which the gentleman has for his unusual, and I may say, unprecedented course? What is his justification? He tried to make this House believe that it is because we are attempting to impose a fax upon the people of Puerto Rico, and also because, according to the peculiar logic of this backwoods lawyer, as he calls himself, this bill is unconstitutional.

"In the course of his remarks he told this House that if this bill is enacted into law, the spruce lumbermen of Maine, carrying their lumber to Puerto Rico would be obliged to pay a duty of 50, cents a thousand on all the rough lumber which they take to that island. Who is it that is complaining of that tax of 50 cents a thousand? It is the lumber barons of, Maine, the oppressors of the people, forwhom the gentleman declaims so fiercely. That is the reason why the gentleman is here saying that he cannot agree with his party associates in imposing a duty upon American product going into Pheric Rico, when he know, that every dollar of that duty is paid over, to the people of that signal for their banetit.

"And if the people, which he has

THAYER HAS PREFERENCES.

CRETARY ROOTS LETTER.

campaign and such other professional matters as may be referred to it.

"The college is also expected to supervise and direct the methods of the several service schools, so as to derive their highest efficiency and devise rules for the harmonious and effective college the constant of all the military forces of the United States, including the organization of an instructive reserve. Other matters demanding its attention will be the consideration of methods for full collegeration of military and navai the consideration of methods for full cooperation of military and naval forces in time of war, with a view to thorough understanding and concert of action for military operations, de-fensive and offensive."

CANNOT ALTER COURT-MARTIAL

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In an opin ion rendered to the War Department, the Attorney-General has decided that the Secretary of War is without power to alter or amend the record of a court-

to alter or amend the record of a courtmartial.

The case in point was that of Lieut.
Lewis E. Brown, Ninth United States
Volunteer Infantry, who was courtmartialed at Santiago November 11,
1898, and found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and
dismissed from the service.

After the court was dissolved and the
sentence had been executed the lieutenant submitted affidavits to show
that the record of the court-martial
did not contain the testimony of one
witness. This was declared to be a
fatal error, inasmuch as the reviewing
authority did not have before it all the
testimony as required by the regulalations. It was sought to have the
record of the court-martial corrected by
the inclusion of this missing evidence
in order that the department might review it anew. This the Attorney-Genthe inclusion of this missing evidence in order that the department might re-view it anew. This the Attorney-Gen-eral holds cannot be done.

IDAHO LABOR RIOTS.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED. [A. P. DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House committee on Military Affairs today continued the investigation of the Idaho labor riots. Mr. Stinson concluded his narrative.begun yesterday on the treat ment received while under arrest and R. V. Crozier, United States District Attorney for Idaho, testified as to the prosecution of the miners. He had secuted thirteen and convicted ter

dier had threstened to shoot him for some trilling infraction and on another occasion the corporal of the guard had announced with obscene oaths and with a pistol in his hand that he would shoot the first man caught smoking. The witness described the arrangements of the prisons and the vileness resulting from the inability of hundreds on the upper floor to get adequate sanitary appliances. The committee adjourned until Monday when the witness will continue his testimony.

WORKING FOR HARMONY. CONFERENCE OF REPUBLICANS

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

The conference was in good temperand a real effort was made to harmon ise differences of opinion concerning the Puerto Rican Tariff Bill. It looks a though this effort would be successful After full discussion, the conference be unanimous consent agreed to the selection of a committee of ten member five of whom were to be appointed by

Vermont, Crumpacter of Indiana and Lorimer of Illinois.

"This committee is to report their conclusions and recommendations to a stepublican conference to be held in the hall of the House adonday evening next, at 8 o'clock. In accordance with the resolution, I have named Messra. Payne, Daizell, Hopkins, Russell and Dolliver, and the names of the other five are to be handed to Chairman Payne tomorrow."

Unusual interest attached to the meeting, owing to the division of sentiment which has developed on the bill. About one hundred Republican members were present. The element in opposition to the bill was well represented, Messrs. McCall, Littlefield, Powers, Lorimer and others prominently identified with the opposition behalf of the prominently identified with the opposition behalf man. Mr. Cannon acted as chairman.

far as the measure should be changed. The speech-making became general, Representatives Hill, Cannon, Sperry, McCall, Brown of Ohlo, Fietcher, Lacky, Tompkins and Littlefield succeeding each other. Mr. Lacey brought forward a compromise giving to the President full authority to act. For a time the discussion turned on this proposition, but it falled to develop much strength.

The speeches of Mr. McCall and Mr. Littlefield attracted much interest because of the positive attitude they have taken. Mr. McCall spoke calmly, but did not state any of his opposition to the measure as a whole, and showed a disposition to accept any of the compromises suggested. Mr. Littlefield was more vehement, declaring that he had not surrendered his views against the measure as a whole, although he felt disposed to turn the subject over to the President, as had been proposed. Mr. Littlefield also suggested that free trade be given to Puerto Rico with a distinct declaration that this should not operate as a precedent applicable to other insular possessions.

This was met with a counter proposition from Mr. Throon of Bennsylstine from Mr. Throon of Sennsylstine from Mr. Throon of Sennsyl

tion that this should not operate as a precedent applicable to other insular possessions.

This was met with a counter proposition from Mr. Throop of Bennsylvania, that the 25 per cent. Tate as provided by the original bill be retained, with a declaration that this should not operate as a precedent. Neither proposition was favorably entertained, and they were not pressed. Up to midnight none of the propositions had been voted upon, and members began leaving the hall. The feeling prevailed, however, that the two-year limitations would be agreed upon as a basis of compromise, and that with this change they would receive pretty general, although not unanimous, support.

As the attendance was rapidly diminishing, it became apparent that no final action could be reached tonight and the plan of a committee of ten, five from each side, to go over the subject and report some middle ground was unanimously accepted by all present.

Chairman Cannon was authorized to make public the report, and at 12:15 o'clock the conference adjourned until Monday night, when the report of the committee of ten will be received.

WORKS OF ART FREE.

WORKS OF ART FREE. (A. P. DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—An amendment to the Puerto Rican Bill was today introduced in the Senate by Senator Culberson, permitting the free importation into Puerto Rico of works of art and scientific and literary works from Spain for ten years.

prosecuted thirteen and concluted ten for the reason why the gentleman is the reason why the gentleman is here saying that he cannot agree with his party associates in imposing a duty upon American product going into Puerto Rico, when he knows that every dollar of that duty is paid over, to the people of that island for their tenent.

"And if this theory, which he has always advocited any which the Republicans have glways claimed to be correct—if the theory that the main who imports pays the duty, they all of the minimum of this tax upon the product going to the minimum at this tax upon the product going to the minimum at the state of the mines near the scene of the situres of and concluded ten of interfering with mail trains. Beyond these legal proceedings be had no in the subject. He said, however, that he had expressed the opinion that wholesale arrests by the military without the formality of warrants were illegal.

The Cuban MILITARY.

TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It is understood to be the purpose of the War Department, in carrying out its already announced policy of reducing the force of American troops in Cuba. to begin, while the Remedy a foir trial. By the product going to the action of the military authorities while on the united States.

If you have any doubt whatever as to the value of Chamberlain's Cough and the gripped of the mines near the scene of the limit will be reached by the beginning of the mines near the scene of the limit will be reached by the beginning of summer. The proposition is under consideration to organize three complete consideration to

States troops in garrisons and to form the nucleus of a Cuban army which shall continue when the island passes from the control of the United States. APPROPRIATION BILL.

NCREASES MINISTERS' SALARIES

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHIN-1'ON, Feb. 24.—The Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was today reported to the Senate by the Committee on Appropriations. The appropriation made by the bill was increased \$22,060, making a total of \$1,765,768. The committee recommendation in the properties of the committee recommendation in the properties. mittee recommends an increase of the United States Minister to the Netherninds to the extent of \$2500, and a like acrease for the Minister to Hayti, asking the former \$10,000 and the latter

TO EXTEND MINING LAWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—Senato tewart introduced a bill in the Serial PRILIPPINE COMMISSION.

GEN. L. E. WRIGHT APPOINTED GEN. L. E\* WRIGHT APPOINTED.

[A P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Gen. Luke

E. Wright of Memphis, Tenn., called at
the White House today in company
with Senator Turley and had a conference with the President on Philippine
matters. On leaving Gen. Wright said
the President had offered him a place
on the Philippine Commission and that
he had accepted it.

Bernard Moses of California is expected here soon and in case he re-

Bernard Moses of California is expected here soon and in case he receives an appointment, as now seems
very likely, the completed commission
will be as follows: Judge Taft of Ohio,
president; Prof. Worcester of the preent commission, Gen. Luke E. Wright
of Tennessee, H. C. Ide of Vermont,
Bernard Moses of California.

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION. [A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Peb. 24.—It was of-icially announced late today that four of the five members of the new Philin the live members of the new Fallppine Commission had been selected.
They are: Judge Taft of Ohio, Luke T.
Wright of Tennessee, H. C. Ide of Vermont and Dean Worcester of Michigan.
The fifth member will be announced
later. It is generally believed he will
be Bernard Moses of California.

PRACTICABLE ROUTE FOUND.
[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Admir. Bradford, chief of the Equipment Bu-reau, has received the report of Com-mander Hodges of the Nero upon the survey made by vessels of the Pacific

reau, has received the report of Commander Hodges of the Nero upon the survey made by vessels of the Pacific ocean to find a practicable coute for a submarine cable from California. to Honolulu. Guarn, Midway changed California. to Honolulu. Guarn, Midway changed California. The officer repetrs that this survey developed a route for the cable eminently satisfactory and thoroughly practicable.

The report says the beach appeared to be favorable for landing on Japanese soil near the northeast corner of Sagami Kai. Tarakfoto was found to be the best place to land the cable on the Island of Guam. though the conditions are not perfect.

A light name building standing in the middle of the north side of Sand Island, apparently built some years ago, showed that the elements do not treat the island very severely. There are no inhabitants and no food except an abundance of fish and seat birds, whose eggs could be utilized. An evaporator is recommended to supply drinking water. In time some vegetables of the rear the whole, Sand Island is regarded as a practicable site. Commander Hodges reports that the currents of the Pacific are very variable and erratic and subject to a tidal diffuence, especially in the vicinity of reefs and islands, so that very careful navigation is necessary, especially from the Hawalian Islands to Midway. A strong current of one or two knots an hour, setting with the wind, frequently changed to nothing in light weather in a single day.

Appended to the report is a special report by Assistant Surgeon Frank McCullough upon the physical features of Midway Island, in which reference is made to several wrecks and to the death of a portion of the crew of one of the castaway vessels. The sand is said to have been literally covered with sea birds and their eggs.

CLARK'S SEAT WILL BE DECLARED VACANT

MAJORITY OF INVESTIGATORS WILL VOTE TO EJECT HIM.

Lawyers Already at Work Picking Out Points in the Evidence Against the Montana Senator-Testimony Will Probably Be Completed Next Week-Committee Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Every person who has speniary considerable time in attending the hearings of the famous Clark case before the Senate Committee on Privileges There are nine members of the com-mittee now having the Clark case in harge, and it is perfectly east tood that all these thousands were spent in legitimate campaign expenses. Those Senators who appear by their questions to have already decided the Clark case in their own minds, are: Chandler of New Hampshire, Hoar of Massachusetts, Burrows of Michigan, Caffery of Louisiana and Turley of

way the committee is most interested.
YESTERDAY'S TESTIMONY.
[A. P. DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—When the

The second secon

tion, or State, county or city convention.

Speaking of the campaign of 1898, Mr. Toole said he had been a member of the Executive Committee; that not to exceed \$10,000 was subscribed for the State convention, and that the Clark people had held no meetings cutside of Silver Bow county. The general understanding then was that the Clark movement was entirely in the interest of Mr. Clark's candidacy for the Senate.

Mr. Toole was questioned concerning the contest over the location of the State capital. He said he had been a member of the committee having in charge the interests of the city of Anaconda in that contest. "I can only approximate the amount spent," he said, "and I don't know that I can bedome within \$100,000 of the total amount. I should say, however, that from \$350,000 to \$450,000 was spent in the Interests of Anaconda. It must be borne in mind, however, that that contest continued over three or four years." He said that perhaps 75 percent, of the total amount had been spent in the last year of the contest. The money was raised by subscription, many citizens subscribing, including Mr. Daly. He had himself given one-fourth of his estate to the cause.

EX-GOV. TOOLE'S CAMPAIGN.

EX-GOV. TOOLE'S CAMPAIGN. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Mr. Faulkner added: "Did you not say after Mr. Clark's election that if you had had \$100,000 more you could have defeated him. and that with \$200,000 you could

\$100,000 more you could have defeated him. and that with \$200,000 you could have elected your man?"

"I did not. We could have beaten him with haif the sum, because I believe that with that much money, it would have been possible to have the Republicans who voted for Clark go on making patriotic speeches and voting for men in their own party."

Mr. Toole detailed the movement for his namesake, ex-Gov. Toole for the Senate, saying that after the White-side exposure Representative Day had come to him, saying that he was sick of the methods being pursued; that they were shameful and rotten, and that if the Silver Bow delegation would take up ex-Gov. Toole he would assist in his election. He prevailed upon the delegation to go to Mr. Toole, but when this was done, the ex-Governor refused to enter the race, saying that the pressure from the Clark forces was so strong that he could not come in. Hon. W. G. Conrad, who was Clark's principal rival for the Senatorship in 1899, was the next witness.

"Did you spend any money in the State campaign?" Mr. Campbell asked.
"I did; from \$5000 to \$10,000, giving it to committees, etc."
"Did you spend money in your ef-

"I did; from \$5000 to \$10,000, giving it to committees, etc."
"Did you spend money in your effort to secure your election to the Senate?"
"I did not spend to exceed \$200 in Helena beyond the amount of my hotel bill."
Continuing, Mr. Conred said that he

KANAKAS NOT CITIZENS. TAH DECISION WHICH NEEDS PROMPT REVISION.

PROMPT REVISION.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BALT LAKE, Feb. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The application of George William Nain, a Kanaka, for citizenship papers, has been denied by Judge Hiles on the grounds that, under the decision of the late Territorial Supreme Court, it had been held that Hawaiians were not entitled to admittance under the United States statues. The applicant has been in this country ever since he was 4 years old, and lives in a Kanaka colony at Skull Valley, Toole county. He was anxious to file upon the land, but under the rules of the land office, cannot do so until he becomes a citizen.

The Supreme Court decision was delivered before the annexation of the islands by the United States, and Judge Hiles, in rendering his decision, said he was bound by that coningn. A

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION.

WRECKED AND MEN KILLED. [A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] PLATTEVILLE (Wis.;) Feb. 24.—The

PLATTEVILLE (Wis.) Peb. 24.—The Platteville Powder Mills were wrecked by an explosion this afternoon, killing three men and badly injuring another. The dead are:

THOMAS BASS,
WILLIAM ROTTIGER,
FRED GENTHE.

H. S. Beck, a machinist of Bethlehem, was badly hurt.
The cylinder mill exploded first, and this was followed by the two presses, the shock being felt for miles around. The mixing mill took fire and was burned to the ground. Several of the

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PRIDE OF



Southern

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HOTEL

ST. L DES ST.

Particulars of any Santa Fe Route Agent.

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San Luis Rey,

Pala,

Can be reached on the way to San Diego and Trains Daily. Leave Los Angeles 8:50 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Arrive San Diego 12:55 p.m., 6:00 p.m.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES-

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railrost and and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES BUSINESS OFFICE. ILIT OTEL ARCADIA—SANTA MONICA-BY-TH

FINEST WINTER CLIMATE IN THE WORLD

Bleg and Fotel, Steam Heated, Electric Lights, Elevator Summy Elecant Fotel, Steam Heated, Electric Lights, Elevaton Sums
the ocean—Surf Bathing every day in the year—Hot and Gal
Fine Golf Links—Boating and Fishing—Delightful Driver
Appointments Unexcelled—Orchestra Reached by S.P. 2.2.
Cars every hour. Time 55 minutes from Los Angeles.
For rates and further information Address W. 2.

RLINGTON HOTEL-Santa Barbara,

With an addition of forty bathrooms and new passenger of Ocean bathing every day. Perpetual May climate

Ccean bathing every day. Perpetual May climber.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HO.EL.—Corner Sixth and Figures are proposed to the control of the control

ARTAN BAND

CRONJE'S MISTAKE

THE BRITISH A CHANCE

HE SEVENTH DIVISION GOT

NDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1

General Was Expecting Rein-sents and Thought Kelly-Ken-Men Were the Troops of Com-

YET IN ROBERTS'S HAND.

ITION GREW WORSE UP TO THURSDAY.

from Durban of His Surren Regarded as Doubtful-Lord erts Has Opportunity to Renew Pierce Attack-Strong Boer West of Arundel.

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was a IA P. DAY REPORT.]
(DON, Feb. 24, 2:16 p.m.—[By At-Cable.] The dispatch from Baar-i, dated Thursday, February 22, public this afternson, shows that indition of Gen. Cronje probactly danged from better to worse up bridge. The continuation of the ch announcing Gen. Cronje's suring day. The continuation of the ch announcing Gen. Cronje's suring day. The continuation of the chas no news and it is [A. P. DAY REPORT.] ar Office has no news, and it is a a curious fact that the of the surrender, if true, should ome from Durban Lacking beithority, the Durban dispatch is de as a doubtful announcement, arrival of the British supply colat Paardeberg may have given the original properties attack on Gen. Cronje's that are not of the Cronje's attack on Gen. Cronje's attack on Gen. Cronje's attack on Gen. Cronje's be doubtless he could not ke'p attack on Gen. Cronje's law doubtless he could not ke'p rigorous cannonading with started. Possibly the long may be due to a determination away to starve out Gen. Cronje's to force. Other late Paardeberg ches say the Boer plight is still as, and that Lord Roberts is to meet all their reinforcements. In Gen. Buller there is nothing but the retreat of Gen. Cronje to be having an effect on the Boers, as a Dordrecht dispatch. February 22, says they have a gottations for submission. Brabant is treating with them, in deterence to the wishes of the nor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred is offering lenient terms, mean-ceasing offensive operations. Decial dispatch from Arundel, unlate of February 22, says: The have formed a strong fore seven west of here. Gen. Liements has up a searching fire upon the west of here. Gen. Liements has up a searching fire upon the sunset."

we expect to take their position sunset; ar bulletin published in Pretoris, ary 22, says communication with Cronje was still open February 21, hat reports of heavy fighting occupies ast of Gen. Cronje's laager been received. Gen. Cronje's laager been received. British refugee from Heidelberg that the Boers have a limited 500 men in the assault on Lady-January 6, and that it was true Jen. Joubert was no longer in

If given practice the disc

CRONJE'S MISTAKE

A GOOD POSITION.

THE BRITISH A CHANCE.

THE SEVENTH DIVISION GOT

UNDAY, FEBRUARY



HOTEL

erfect Climate. Perfect Water.

PRIDE OF THE



Hotel Casa

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PASADEN

KANSAS CITY.



THE MOST IN AFES-

is, ratirend and steam A MONICA-BY-THE-SEA

Barbara,

bulletin published in Pretoria, 25. says communication with Table was still open February 21. hat reports of heavy fighting oc-cast of Gen. Cronjo's laager to the communication of the communic

nd. He added that some Free were publicly flogged for cowafter the battle of Belmont. British casualties at Koodoosberg February 7, and Rilp Kraal, February 8, were seven officers wounded, on killed and ninety-six men PARTAN BAND ary 2. says: Commandant Delamed out and occupied a position
and south of Arundél, where the
were escamped. At sunrise the
attacked the Boers with caninfantry and cavalry, the Boers
let Late in the evening, when
the service of the service of the
fore presumably from Naauw
t rendering the Boer position unthe British attempted to
the Boer cannon, but were rewith heavy loss. The Boer
with heavy loss. The Boer
wounded."

SUMMING UP OF THE EVENTS OF A WEEK. BRITISH HAVE BEEN PEGGING

Berlin Report That the Dutch General Has Forced His Way Through Probably Refers to the Escape of Some Small Party—Buller Has Been Fighting Since Thursday Morning.

AWAY AT CRONJE.

have commandered all the food stuffs and other merchandise. Leave has been granted to the inhabitants to shoot small birds for food.

"January 17—The mules slaughtered are pronounced superior to horseflesh.

"January 18—Five hundred shells poured into the town at hapbazard, the hospital, scurvy compound and residences receiving the attention properly due to the earthworks.

"January 28—A small family shell-proof shelter has been dug in nearly every garden.

"February 11—Twenty-five hundred women and children were lowered into the mines throughout the night. The men are also selecting places of safety.

"February 15—All the morning there was a heavy cross-fire of the British occupying Alexandersfontein. The hundred-pounder and shrapnel are bursting over Kimberley. Every one is lying low. The shops and banks were closed at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There was a kaleidoscopic change. Heliograph signals were discerned, answering Gen. French's approach. Clouds of dust of the rapid advance of the advancing cavalry were then seen, and almost simultaneously the enemy was observed limbering up and ficeing eastward. The glad tidings stread with marvelous rapidity. From all directions mounted and unmounted men hastened to welcome the relief colum. Those remaining hoisted flags, joy and thankfulness."

FORCES TOGETHER.

[18. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A cable dispatch from P. esident Kruger: Free State and Trans and forces together.

State and Trans and forces together.

South of Phardeberg. Reinforced and well entrenched."

BROUGHT MILITARY ATTACHES.

[29. P. DAY REPORT.]

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Friday, Feb. 24.—The French steamer Gironds has as a curious fact that the de surrender, if true, should from Durban. Lacking bet-dly, the Durban dispatch is

a.] The dispatch from Paar-ted Thursday, February 22, ic this afternson, shows that on of Gen. Cronje probably

and from better to worse up lay. The confirmation of the lineuncing Gen. Cronje's sur-agerly awaited. At this hour Omce has no news, and it is

has no news, and it is

from Durban. Lacking betterly, the Durban dispatch is as a doubtful announcement. It is a doubtful announcement. It is a doubtful announcement. It is doubted in the British supply collaradeberg may have given it the opportunity to the the doubtless he could not keep doubtless he could not keep doubtless he could not keep digorous cannonading with utarted. Possibly the long be due to a determination for to starve out Gen. Cronle's area. Other late Faardeberg as ay the Boer plight is attifued that Lord Roberts is meet all their reinforcements. Gen. Buller there is nothing the retreat of Gen. Cronle be having an effect on the mass a Dordrecht dispatch. The productions for submission, but it reating with them, therence to the wishes of the of Cape Colony. Sir Alfred offering lenient terms, meaning offensive operations. It is a dispatch from Arundel, uncertainty of the comments of here. Gen. Liements has a searching fire upon the expect to take their position meet." I.ORENZO MARQUEZ, Friday, Feb. 22.—The French steamer Gironde has arrived here bringing the American and French military attachés bound for the Boer camp. She also had on board 159 heterogeneous passengers, including eighteen Montenegrans in their national costume, all bound for the Transvaal. [A. P. DAY REPORT.]

A MOST EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR

WROOFIER CJUGH.

[Howard (S. D.) Democrat:] We had occasion to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in a recent case of whooping cough and found it a most excellent preparation, and one that gives the child immediate relief. Being pleasant to the taste, children do not object to taking it, and it keeps the cough loose. If given freely and as directed there is practically no danger whatever from the disease.—Adv.

SEE HOW Y OU LOOK IN A PRAME.

"BOBS" SUCCESS LIFTS GLOOM FROM LONDON.

LITTLE GENERAL NOW THE HERO OF THE HOUR

Victory at Kimberley and the Expected Relief of Ladysmith and Mafeking Act as a Tonic to the British People—Closing of the Remarkable Career of Joseph Cowen.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.] LONDON, Feb. 24.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyright, 1966.] The fierce fighting that has made the week memorable in the history of Great Britain has, in spite of the heavy casualties that accampanied it, acted as an exhibitant tonic upon the nation. It is almost with the proping of Great cheerfulness that the people of Great tonic upon the nation. It is almost with cheerfulness that the people of Great Britain are taking their punishment, for now there is something to show for it, in pleasing contrast to the weeks of waiting and suspense that scarcely ever passed without largely adding to the death roll and never seemed to bring Great Britain's forces nearer to the goal. Hand in hand with the relief of Kimberley and the daily expected relief of Ladysmith has come the relief of London. With the fate of those beleaguered places off their minds, with the national honor free once more to take its chances on a fair fighting field, London has evolved itself from the depressing gloom that for months

And the second of the control of the

carried secret instructions to agents in lish's from that archconspirator, Mazgini.

It was at Mr. Cowen's house that Orsini, who threw a bomb at the carriage of Napoleon III and was guillitied for so doing, spent weeks prior to the perpetration of the deed. With such an intensely democratic tendency Mr. Cowen was naturally a Home Ruler, yet none was more potent or more often quoted in arguments furnished in favor of the present war than the sentences penned by Mr. Cowen shortly before his death, when he declared that Great Britain was fighting "to prevent men of British blood from being treated as helots."

Many years ago he retired from active politics, owing to his independent ideas, devoting his attention to his paper, the Newcastle Chronicle, which wielded almost as much political influence in the north country as Mr. Cowen did when men pointed to him in the House of Commons as the next Liberal Prime Minister. He lived as a recluse, yet directed his brick-making business until it has become one of the most profitable in the country. In North-umberland they say Mr. Cowen had gypsy blood and they thus account for all that was erratic in his career.

CRONJE'S RETREAT.

FREE STATE MERCHANT'S VIEWS.
[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Philip L. Wes-NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Philip L. Wessels, a prominent merchant of Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, has arrived in this city. He is a brother of C. H. Wessels, chairman of the war council of the Orange Free State. Two of his brothers are members of the Volksraad. In an interview last night Mr. Wessels explained the objective. Mr. Wessels explained the objective point in Cronje's retreat, and why he avoided fighting as he fell back.
"Commandant Cronje was in camp
near Magersfontein." said Mr. Wesnear Magersfontein," said Mr. Wessels. "When Gen. French started to relieve Kimberiey, I believe the Boers fell back because they feared they would be surrounded. They were menaced by an army of 55,000 men and sixty pieces of the finest modern artillery.

and Stormberg. Three British brigades were in action on Sunday and Monday, with another of French's cavairy in reserve.

If 20,000 burghers from Natal and 10,-000 more from the southern frontier could be suddenly concentrated against Cronje's. besiegers, his deliverance might be effected or at least the issue of the tragic struggle at Koodoosrand would be left in doubt. Gen. Roberts would have two brigades of the Seventh division available as a reserve against this concentration, and possibly another from the First Division, although he has a line of communication to be guarded for twenty-five or thirty miles from Modder River station. From 38,-000 to 40,000 men could be massed by Lord Roberts in an emergency about Koodoosrand. There is no evidence yet that Dutch concentration has taken place in that quarter on a large scale. Pretoria reports stated that 6000 Boers have gone from Natal into the Free State. This estimate may not be included in the Free State forces retiring westward by Harrismith and Bahlehem. The Dutch forces have disappeared from Colesberg and Stormberg districts, where the British columns thin as they are, cannot advance toward the Orange River. But the strength of the reinforcements available for Cronje's assistance from that quarter is conjectural.

Well-informed men in close touch with the War Office, agree that the best thing that can happen for the British side is the concentration of the entire Dutch army at Koodoosrand, since that policy will enable Gen. Roberts to deliver a crushing blow with his own forces, heavily massed a short distance from their railway base. Otherwise they say Cronje's surrender would be followed by a tedious campaign through the enemy's country, with long lines of communication to be maintained.

SABINE INCIDENT CLOSED. sixty pieces of the finest modern artillery.

"At no time did Cronje have more than 10.000 men. With this number he checked the British at Belmont, fras Pan, and beat 25.000 of them at Modder River and Magersfontein. The English had forty pieces of artillery. Cronje had ten guns, and of these only seven were modern.

"Cronje had ten guns, and of these only seven were modern.

"Cronje supplies were running low. He knew that reinforcements could not reach him where he was, and he must effect a junction with other Boer forces. So he did not oppose French but started to retreat. I think that he but started to retreat. I think that he

the artillery will be safe in a new position.

It is insisted that this plan was followed about Ladysmith, the guns being safely and slowly removed to defend the Transvaal passes, while a mobile force was left in the trenches to prevent sudden attack by the British. All the military writers agree that Cronje's only chance lies in a powerful diversion in his favor by Dutch reinforcements drawn from Natal, Colesberg and Stormberg. Three British brigades were in action on Sunday and Monday, with another of French's cavalry in reserve.

wished to join forces with Commandant Grobler, who is at Fauresmith. As nearly as I can determine, he was cut off by the British force which Lord Roberts rushed down from Jacobsdai to Psardeberg.

"In this retreat Cronje was compelled to march across a country comparatively open. There are a few kopjes, but the topographical conditions are not favorable to Boer warfare.

"When Cronje was cut off by the British he started eastward along the Modder River. I think that Koeddesrand was his objective point.

"As nearly as I can determine from the dispatches. Cronje is now a few miles west of the Koeddesrand. His position is not a, very good one. It is possible he has reached the Koeddesrand, and if this is true he is in danser.

"It may be that Cronje is surrounded Montgomery Bros.

Beautiful China, Glass and Silver for the Table . . . .

The hostess who delights in a beautiful table will find here everything she could wish for to properly serve a luncheon or dinner.

Fine English Boulton China— Rich and brilliant Cut Glass— New and very handsome patte

rand, and if this is true he is in danger.

"It may be that Cronje is surrounded and may be forced to surrender. But it will be a fight to the death. We do not fight hand-to-hand battles. We only shoot, shoot, shoot. But so long as Cronje, can fight he will.

"If he should be forced to surrender it will be a calamity, but it will not end the war. We will never stop fighting until Pretoria is taken and then we will never be, subdued, although we may be subfugated."

GERMANS.JOIN THE BOERS.

(A. F. NIGHT REPORT.) Douglas Block, Third and Spring.

CROSSED THE TUGELA.

BRITISH CHARGE BUT LOSE.
[A. P. DAY REPORT.]
BOER HEAD LAAGER (Natal.) Feb. 23.—Yesterday the British crossed the Tugela in large numbers with canon and over sixty wagons. They attacked the Ermelo and Middle burgh-ers commandoes, but were forced to re-treat under a heavy Mauser fire.

treat under a heavy Mauser fire.

A renewed attempt to storm the Ermelo men was made this morning, but the British were again driven off. The fighting continues. The British losses were heavy. Eight ambulances were employed in collecting the dead and wounded. The generals report that the commandoes are fighting bravely. Ladysmith fired a few shells this morning at our outposts till silenced by "Long Tom."

BULLER'S LATE CASUALTIES. BULLER'S LATE CASUALTIES.

BULLER'S LATE CASUALTIES.

[A. P. DAT REPORT.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The War Office today received from Gen. Buller a list of casualties resulting from the fighting of Pebruary 22 as follows:

Killed: Lieut. the Hon. R. C. Cathcart, son of Lord Cathcart of the Riffe Brigade. Lieuts. Coe and Parker of the Lancashire Regiment.

Wounded: Fourteen officers, including Maj.-Gen. Wynne and Col. Harris of the East Surreys.

Gen. Buller concludes: "Owing to the continuous fighting it is impossible at present to give the number of men killed or wounded."

NOTABLE WEDDING AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

LILLIAN PAUNCEFOTE AND ROBERS BROMLEY MARRIED.

Old St. John's Church Filled to Over-flowing With Distinguished Personages-President, the Cabinet and Members of the Diplomatic Corps Witness the Ceremonies.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Miss Lillian Pauncefote, daughter of Lord
Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the
United States, was married at noon
today to Hon. Robert Bromley of
Stoke Hall, Newark, Nottinghamshire.
Eng. The wedding was one of the
most notable that has occurred in [A. P. DAY REPORT.1 Washington in many years. Quaint old St. John's Church, where the ceremony was performed, has a capacity for about eight hundred, standing-room included, and this did not serve to acommodate a tithe of those wh the presence of the President and Cabinet, as well as the whole of the Diplomatic Corps was an imperative social obligation, albeit a pleasant one, owing to the affectionate regard in which the young bride is held in Washington society.

young bried is held in Washington soclety.

The interior of the little church was
like the corolla of a huge flower. The
brilliantly-lighted altar in the depths
of the darkened auditorium,
with its golden points and snowy candles, formed the stamens and pistlis,
while the flower-encrusted walls and
pillars, through which the crimson
hangings scarcely showed, were like
the petals of a monster blossom.

The air was heavy with the scent
of Easter illies, Bride's roses and orange blossoms mingling their fragrance with the odor of lilles of the
valley and carnations. Palms filled all
the available space within the chancel,
while broad white ribbons stretching
down the aisles were dropped by the
ushers link by link as the pews filled
with the distinguished guests. The
ushers were all attaches of the embassy, Col. Arthur Lee, Gerald Lowther, Sir Charles Elliott, Max Muller
and Humphreys Owen.

The bride, to the great unessiness

bassy. Col. Arthur Lee, Gerald Lowther, Sir Charles Elliott, Max Muller
and Humphreys Owen.

The bride, to the great uneasiness
of her friends, had been quite sick all
week and leaned heavily on the arm of
her father as the procession moved
down the aisle. Her wedding gown was
a full court costume of white satin,
the front a gleaming network of lace
and pearls, while masses of laces,
caught with orange blossoms, edged
the long court train from the shoulders
to the floor.

A pretty feature of the bride's attendants was Master Sidney Kent Legar in the costume of a page of
Charles II. He bore the heavy train
and was followed by the bridesmalds.
These were Miss Esther Bromley, sister of the groom; Miss Curson, cousin
of Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of India;
Miss Hetits Sargeant of Boston; Hon.
Sibyl and Hon. Audrey Pauncefote, sisters of the bride.

The ceremony was performed by Rt.
Rev. Bishop of Washington, Henry
Yates Satterlee, assisted by Rev. Alexander Acaay Smith, rector of St.
John's.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the embassy to 400
suests. Mr. and Mrs. Bromley later left
for Palm Beach, Fla., and will soon return to England, where the young matron will be presented at court.

Agricultural Implements for Russia.

PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 24. — The British steamer Crewe will shortly sail from this port for Novorossisk, Russia, with the largest shipment of agricultural implements ever made from this country. The cargo is valued at nearly \$1,000,000, and includes thousands of reapers, mowers, thrashers and various other kinds of harvesting machinery. There are 110 men employed in the work of loading the vessel. A master stevedore will accompany the cargo ard superintends its discharge. This is the first instance where an entire care of farm machinery has ever left America. Agricultural Implements for Russia.

Spring Styles For Children, Boys and Men.

We cannot say too much in praise of our new Boys' and Children's Department new Boys' and Children's Department just completed, for it is absolutely the best appointed of any similar department in the state. Plenty of room, excellent light, every modern convenience for the comfort of our patrons—and our spring stock is almost twice as large as we generally open the season with. Sailor suits for the little fellows are to be much worn this spring and summer. The finer qualities are largely in evidence. and the styles are extremely unique and nobby. Vestee suits are always fashion-

able and are shown in many new styles. We would call particular attention to the new suits ranging in price from \$4.00 to \$9.00. Boys' All-wool Sweaters at \$1.00 each. And a beautiful new line of Shirt Waists with two separate collars, very swell. Boys' Hats and Caps

Men's Top Coats.

In all the years of our business life never before were able to show such gant Top Coats, fabrics, styles and fin in every way equal to the best produced the best to-measure tailors. Covert cloth, Top Coats, slik lined, deep

MULLEN, BLUETT & Co.,

Berlin Dye Works.... the largest and most reliable establishment and guarantees the best ork in the city. We will save you from 25 to 40 per cent on all work. IMPROVED DRY PROCESS.

Men's Suits Gleaned \$1.25 | Ladios' Dress Suits Gleaned Sicris Gleaned Soc \$750 PROCK SUITS 28c EXTRA.

M. S. KORNBLUM, ORIGINATOR OF THE PROCESS

Clean Your Teeth

Mexican\* Souvenir Mexican hand carved

The comfort of a pure breath and wholesome leather goods-made by saliva—the agreeable effect genuine Mexicans in all produced upon others by the exhibition of a clean sizes, shapes and designs. Asouvenir of Sunny, Southmouth, the preservation ern California. Just the thing to send home to the folks in the East—useful and usefulness of teeth until old age are plain, common sense reasons why you and novel. We have an should give your teeth immenseassortment of these proper care and attention. We have all the tooth goods. We are always. lowest in price. powders, soaps and washes that are worth using—cut rates:

Lesley's Dental Cream in tubes, 15 cents. Sozodont, 20 cents. Sheffield's Dentifrice, 15c. Rubifoam, 20 cents. Lyon's Tooth Powder, 20c. Hood's Tooth Powder, 20c.

How's Your Catarrh?

Ever get any better? Why don't you use a medicine that is prepared especially to cure annoying catarrh by reaching the seat of the disease? Baker's Catarrh Cure is a soothing and antiseptic oily liquid. When sprayed into the intricate passages of the nose and throat allays inflamation and prevents putrid discharge, which so often deranges the whole system Catarrh Cure, \$1.

Cigar Cases, \$2. Thompson's Tonic 60 Cents

Women's Belts, 75 cents. Men's Belts, \$1. Chatelaines, \$1.50.

Purse, \$1. Coin Purses, 65 cents. Bill Rolls, \$1.

Card Cases, \$2. Letter and Bill Books, \$2.25.

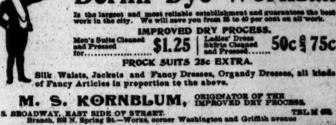
Thompson's Dandelion and Celery Tonic is a remarkably effective remedy for worried and worn-out men and women. It makes nerve force and muscle. It invigorates the body and enables it to keep up un-der the nervous strains of business cares. It works on the liver and keeps the organs of digestion clean and free from impurities. It carries off the waste and poisonous accumulations from the system. Regular its impurity. Baker's price of this remedy, \$1; our price, 60 cents.

Free Delivery To all parts of Los Angeles and Pasadena. To milroad points within 100 miles on orders of \$5 or up. To railroad points in Arizona on orders of \$10 or up. Cash must accompany orders.





N. W. Cor. First and Spring Sts.



LOS ANGELES Wholesale Hay THAT AND COMPANY.

MAKES A PERSONAL ISSUE OF THE SITUATION.

BITTER TARIFF WAR.

UNCLE SAM JUMPS GERMANY.

INCLE SAM JUMPS GERMANY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—[A. P. Copyright, 1900. By Atlantic Cable.] The receipt of news from Washington intimating the cessation of the commercial negotiations with Germany has created a sensation here. United States Ambassador Andrew D. White said to the correspondent of the Associated Press.

"I interpret the reported Washington action as due to the most recent thape of the Meat Inspection Bill. If the bill is adopted in its present shape, it will cause a bitter tariff war between the United States and Germany, in which I believe theil atter will get the worst of it. The United States could cause the greatest trouble by opening every bottle of German wine and investigating every stocking, etc. Of course, it would be a mere pretext, but it would

OF DANGEROUS CHARACTER.

VILLEBOIS MAY BE ANYTHING BUT

Republicans and Radicals Fear That He May Become a Second Boulanger. America Accused of Harboring De-Sam May Have a Tariff War.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Feb. 24.—[Associated Press
Copyright, 1900, By Atlantic Cable.
Paris tonight entered upon the carnival season, which will bring a few days'
galety to the boulevards before the advent of Lent. The festivities opened
with a masked ball at the operahouse
tonight.

port McPherson, lies off Old Point, help-less as the result of a broken shaft, sustained four days out of San Juan, Puerto Rico. When several days out of San Juan the McPherson encoun-

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

BERKELEY AND BROWN NOW IN THE ASSOCIATION.

mbership in the Intercollegiate. Bund at a Meeting Held in New York City.

Charles E. Doorak of Chicago Did Some ip Pole-vaulting at Uniof Michigan "Gym"

No Favorite Pinishes First at New Orleans-Stockton Young Ladies Beat Alameda Girls-Yale Player a Tennis Champion.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—At a meeting of the American Intercollegiate Associ-ation of Amateur Athletes today Brown University and the University of Cali-fornia were admitted to membership.

NEW POLE VAULT RECORD.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ANN ARBOR (Mich...) Feb. 24. Charles E. Dvorak of Chicago tonight broke the world's indoor record for pole vaulting by one inch, vaulting 10 feet 10 inches at the University of Michigan

> DAY OF BAD LUCK. NO FAVORITE CAME FIRST.

NO FAVORITE CAME FIRST.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—Favorites faced another day of bad luck today, and not one of seven finished first. Himtime was warmly backed to win the stake event, the Speed handicap, but finished outside the money. There was a mix up in the last sixteenth of the sixth race, and El Derim, who finished second, was disqualified.

Seven furlongs: The Sluggard won, Agitator second, Jodee third; time 1:304.

Voyageur won, Jack Hayes second, Al Reeves third; time 3:24½.

The Speed handicap, six furlongs: Triaditsa won, Gold D'or second, Maggie Davis third; time 1:14½.

Mile and a half, selling: Pat Garrett won, Nalier second, False Lead third; time 2:38½.

Mile, selling: Matt Simpson won, El Derim finished second but was disqualified; Jennie F. second; Clarence B. third; time 1:42½.

Six furlongs, selling: Inlook won, Dominis second, Jamaica third; time 1:155½.

SACRAMENTO BASEBALL.

NEW MANAGEMENT OF CLUB.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Ed L.

Kripp, who for the last three years has had absolute control and management of the Bacramento Baseball Club, is out of the business. He has disposed of his franchise and park privileges to James W. Butter and Jimmie Dennie, two young men of this city, who will assume the management.

Both Butler and Dennie have long

fell.

Six furlongs: Inverary II, 112 (Piggott.) 10 to 1, second; Gold Baron, 106 (Henry.) 15 to 1, third; time 1:14%. Rey Hooker, Sevens, Melkarth, Charles le Belle and Señora Caesar also ran.

Six furlongs: Formero, 109 (E. Ross) 8 to 1, won; Pompino, 106 (Henry.) 2 to 1, second; Imp. Clonsilla, 107 (Spencer.) even, third; time 1:13%. Fansturo, Grand Sachem and Mafada also ran.

BASKET BALL GAME. BASKET BALL GAME.

STOCKTON DEFEATS ALAMEDA.

[A. P. NIGHT-REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Feb. 24.—The basket ball game played here today between the young ladies of the Alameda High School and the Stockton High School was won by the Stockton team by a score of \$ to 0. The umpires were chosen by Alameda, and were Miss Farno and Miss Stoerr. The other officials were chosen by Stockton. The attendance at the game was large.

Berkeley Asks for Reinstatement. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—At the annual meeting of the Intercollegiste Athletic Association last night the University of California made application for reinstatement, California has already arranged athletic meets with Princeton and Pennsylvania and is negotiating for a meet with Cornell.

Boxing Club Incorporated.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—The Capital City Athletic Club filed articles of incorporation today. Its purpose is to hold a public boxing exhibition once a month. Young Peter Jackson is here and wants to figure in its first bout, but the club will probably open its doors with Ast of San Francisco and Al Heliman of this city, who fought a fifteen-round draw in Stockton.

SLASHED WITH A KNIFE.

OF A SALOON FIGHT.

In a fracas which occurred in the Marbie Palace saloon, No. 411 North Main street at about 1 o'clock this morning, John R. Deenean, a young man who formerly was employed as a painter in the Los Angeles Railway Company's shops, and who lives at No. 401 Edgeware road, received a severe cut in the groin and a long slash on the left arm. Deenean was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where his wounds were dressed and the injured man was sent home in a carriage. Charles Haven, a Pasadens youth, was arrested by Officer Rosso and locked up charged with assaulting Deenean with a deadly weapon.

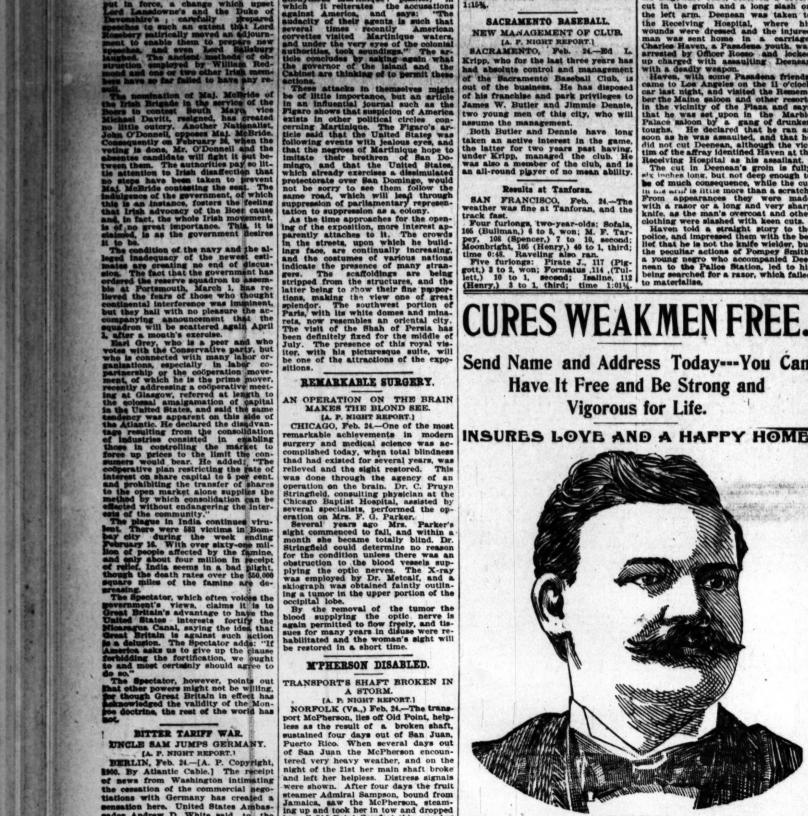
Haven, with some Pasadens friends

toughs. He declared that he ran as soon as he was assaulted, and that he did not cut Deenean, although the victim of the affray identified Haven at the Receiving Hospital as his assailant. The cut in Deenean's groin is fully six inches long, but not deep enough to be of much consequence, while the cut in his wind is little more than a scratch. From appearances they were made with a rasor or a long and very sharp knife, as the man's overcoat and other clothing were slashed with keen cuts. Haven told a straight story to the police, and impressed them with the belief that he is not the knife wielder, but the peculiar actions of Pompey Smith, a young negro who accompanied Deenean to the Palice Station, led to his being searched for a razor, which failed to materialize.

## CURES WEAKMEN FREE.

Send Name and Address Today---You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME



How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from nervous weakness, lost vitality, etc. Simply send your name and address to Br. L. W. Knapp. 1864 Hull Building. Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity. "Dear Sir.—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced



Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House.

French Foulards.

TAFFETAS

New Spring Silk Grandeur

We are triumphant over the handsome collection of foreign conceits that our Eastern buyers have secured for us, and from the enthusiastic comments of our patrons we feel complimented on having such a wonderfully beautiful assortment

New Novelty Silk Creations.

NEW PANNE and gray, shrimp silks.
PERSIAN AND black, and black, gold and black, and dishers in

SOLID EFFECTS. varie gated colors. Pliese and Net Stripes—This novelty production is something entirely new to the fashion world. These in shades of dahlia, new slate, old rose and numerous other tints for evening; stripes run across silk.

Taffeta Mousseline—A soft, rich silk fabric in Oriental, Turkish and Persian designs; rich pastel shadings.

75c, 85c, \$1.00 and

ety of French Foulard Silks; em-bracing the latest ideas are

STRIPED TAPFETA AOUSSELINE—Exquisite colorings in chick, gorgeous stripes that are holding full sway in the Eastern fashion world. A quality that is worth \$1.25 yard, \$1.00 yd.

DRUG COMPANY, Cut - Rate Druggists,

N. E. COR. FOURTH AND SPRING STS.

"Apples make Cider, Pears make Soap;" We sell it 10c a cake.

FLAT RATES

Kirk's Carbolic Soap... Packer's Tar Soap......15c Strengthening Plasters ..... 10c Alcock's Plasters..... 10c Carter's Little Liver Pills ......13c Ayer's Pills, sugar coated......15c Beecham's Pills ..... 15c Castoria ..... 21c Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets ..... 35c Hay's Hair Health ..... 35c

Syrup Figs, small ......35c

Swamp Root, small......35e

Pain's Celery Comp......650 Pierce's Medical Discovery ..... 65c Pinkham's Vegetable Comp.....65c Listerine, "Lambert's"......65c Scott's Emulsion ......65c

Hood's Sarsaparilla...........65c Dr. St. John's Kidney and Liver

Miles' Nervine......65c Hood' Sparagus Nervine......65c Joy's Sarsaparilla......63c Dr. St. John's Sarsaparilla .....65c

Look For Our Add. Next Sunday.

THE OFF & VAUGHN DRUG COMPY. N.E. Cor. Fourth & Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

### RUPTURE CURED

Eleven Neighbors, Prominent Business Men,

Living Within a Radius of Thirty Yards of Each Other in the Most Central Part of the City.

I had suffered a long time from a severe and troublesome RUPTURE when I chanced to hear from nine of my neighbors that had been cured by Prof. Joseph Fandrey, 642 South Main St. the European Specialist in RUPTURE CURING by a new and natural treatment. without operation or injection.

After interviewing these NINE neighbors, whom I will introduce to any fellow-sufferer, I desired to take advantage of the Professor's skill myself, and the marvelous fact is that now I am the ELEVENTH NEIGHBOR CURED. Who can show any such a RECORD as this? ELEVEN in one block CURED!

Prof. Joseph Fandrey has been in our city now three years and shows testimonials of the hundreds of cures he has performed. He does not guarantee to cure as many mushroom companies do, who start today, never show any cures and die tomorrow. By constant addition of sufferers CURED to his long list, the Professor is proving that he is the only one who can CURE. I give this voluntary testimonial of my own cure, knowing that any rupture sufferer will make no mistake if he puts himself under the Professor's simple method, which will not detain any one from his business, and, if he follows his instructions closely, will be cured as I, the eleventh neighbor, have been. Any one wishing to interview me personally can do so, and I will gladly introduce him to my neighbors, who will be able to verify my statements.

The Reception, 213 N. Main and 216 N. Spring.

PROF. FANDREY, 642 S. Main St.

There will be special OUR MEN'S SUITS prices in every department of this store all day Monday.

Are superior to what most stores sell for \$12.00. Come in and see them. GOODENOW-SHELDON CO.

West Second . 185 South Spring St. H. COHN & CO. SPRING

Air M

NDAY, FEBRUARY 25,

PLENTY, BUT FUEL IS

VERY SCARCE

Los An

330 N.



Columbia



Clip This Co

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W K. COWAN

Californ

25c for

Rudyard Ki sented at o THE LOS A

ROOMAN ACT SUSTAINED. ECISION AT SAN DIEGO.

SUSPECTED ROBBERS. ARRESTS AT TOMBSTONE.

ARRESTS AT TOMBSTONE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SON (Ariz.,) Feb. 24.—Tombadvices say Detective J. N.

For has caused the arrest of Burt Constable of Williex, and heriff of Cochine, country, and Dewning. a cowiev, on the of helding up the Southern Papers at Cochine, near Willeox, are last, when a large sum of mas secured by the robbers, has a constable and deputy at the time. Detective Thacker ted Alvord shortly after the robber to the Fritzank held-up.

MINER'S AWFUL DEATH. S SEVEN HUNDRED FEET.

STRUCTION OF BIG TREES. OSE GRANGE OPPOSES IT.

JOSE, Feb. 24.—The San José e is bitterly opposed to the de-ien of the big trees. At a meet-dar, the grange adopted the fol-

Pillows and C

os Angeles

330 N. Main 9

ICES FROM NOME. "Perfecti PLENTY, BUT FUEL IS Air Mattr VERY SCARCE.

ri von Knobelsdorff and Charles
sphell, who left Nome December
reached Dawson early in this
Knobelsdorff and Campbell rethat there is plenty of food at
to last through the winter and
the first steamed arrive there
summer. The only scarce article
of, which was selling at \$65 a cord
they left. The supply of wood
the beach was consumed for a
se of ten miles up and down from

they left. The supply of wood
the beach was consumed for a
ce of ten miles up and down from
Only, and the prospects were for a
seal famine in this fuel before
The price of coal was 7
a pound, though there was little
sen hand, and it was being rete buyers. The large transportacompanies, however, had enough
a hand to last them; there was
sestered much likelihood of suffrom the cold.
was selling for 16 a sack; bacon,
18 cents a pound; ham, 46 cents;
18 cents; dried fruit, 25 cents;
18 cents; canned meats, 31 a can;
18 fruit, 75 cents a can; fresh
ti to 81.25 a pound; baking powli meals, 31 to 31.50 and lodging,
18 a night. Eggs, fresh potatoes
sions were out of the market by
they ill when eggs sold for 31 a
and potatoes and omions 315 for a
seponnd crate.

is potatoes and onions \$15 for a pound crate. does are reported to have been est occurrence during the The istast excitement was ape York, and opposite in the along the Anakovik and Linden at their branches. The York and was not believed to be very, but the prospects on the secolient, below and southmose, furnishing the best rethe Bonanus district, there has reported a rich strike in Outside Anvil. Glacier treeks and Snow Guick in discovery on Anvil Greek, of Snake River, showed the result of the four furnishing. The largest nugget and in this claim, valued at a were sinking holes through the from the beach in Decem-

ok employed in the Del-urant, was killed by Offi-while resisting arrest.

OMAN ACT SUSTAINED.

THE TIMES-Pet 2

RAMBLER B

and Graphan W K. COWAN, [A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] DIEGO, Feb. 24.—In an opinion suit of I. Goldtree vs. John D. ss. Judge Torrance today ruled be Vrooman Act is constitu-

relt was brought to restrain the cant from applying to the Treas-Copnado for a tax deed to a the plaintiff, previously sold for a tax against the lot for the gradular treet assessment tax against the lot for the gradular trees as a second to the cannot be seen to

d the product used for commercial irposes, and, whereas, this wanton struction in the interests of com-arcs would rob California of one of a proudest landmarks and the world one of the rarest and most interest-ig specimens in forestry, therefore, be

"Resolved, by the San José Grange patrons of husbandry, that they strongly favor the purchase of this forset tract by the national government to be preserved as a perpetual reservation for the benefit of the State and nation, and they most respectfully but foreibly request of the Senators and Representatives from this State that they use all the influence in their power to this end."

CANADIAN POLITICS.

GÓVERNMENT IS DEFEATED. (A. P. DAY REPORT.) VICTORIA (B. C.,) Feb. 24.—The semila-Cotton government, which replaced the Turner administration in British Columbia local politics in 1895, were yesterday defeated by one vote upon the redistribution measure, upon which it was intended to go to the country. It is probable the government will refuse a dissolution and a trial will be made to secure a coalition of the new government leadership dur-

SEMLIN GIVEN TIME. SEMLIN GIVEN TIME.

(A.F. DAI REPORT.)

VICTORIA (B. C.,) Feb. 24.—The
Lisutenant-Governor has given Premier Semilin, whom the ministry deleated yesterday, until Monday evenng to suggest a means by which the
revernment may be carried on without
us appeal to the country.

BARKER'S ARREST.

BARKER'S ARREST.

HABBAS CORPUS WRIT ISSUED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. M.—The Supreme Court has issued a writ of habeas corpus, returnable Monday, in the case of Alfred Barker, a prominent merchant of San José. The trouble grows out of the Union Savings Bank litigation, and Barker was arrested upon an order of Judge Lorigan at the instance of E. M. Rea, attorney for the bank. The complainant's affidavit sets forth that the merchant had transfersed bank and water stock and other propery to his wife, and that under the circumstances the transactions were illegal and fraudulent, and that Barker intended to leave the State. The lower court of Santa Clara county refused to issue a writ.

VETERAN'S LAST SPREE. DIES IN HIS CABIN HOME.

DIES IN HIS CABIN HOME.

[A. P. DAT REPORT.]

BACRAMENTO. Feb. 24.—An old mas named Smith, a veteran of the civil war, went on a drinking celebration at Latrobe yesterday. He was a pensioner of the government, and had evidently just received a remittance, for he seemed to be well supplied with money. He drank heavily and became almost helpless. Some friends took charge of him, placing him in a wheelbarrow, and took him to his little cabin home, where he lived alone, and placed him in bed. He was found alongside of his bed this morning dead. His neck was broken, and the conclusion reached was that he had fallen out of bed, landing with such force that he was killed.

LEDWITH'S ARREST.

GRAND LARCENY CHARGED,

[A. P. DAT REPORT.,

SAN JOSE, Feb. M.—John Ledwith
was intrested by the police department
today on a charge of grand larceny
from San Francisco and the officers
of the latter place notified. No particulars are known here of the alleged

warrant withdrawn.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—The arrest of Ledwith was made on a warrest of Ledwith was made and by Police

KILLED BY A CAR.

CLERK'S FATAL ACCIDENT. [A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Charles
H. Jenning, a clerk, was killed today
by being thrown under a Folsom-street
electric car while riding a blcycle.
Henning was riding parallel with the
car when the front wheel of his bicycle struck a rut in the navement, almost unseating him and causing him to
lose control of the wheel. He was
dragged along by the car for some distance and received such injuries that
he died shortly after being placed on
the operating table at the hespital.
December was about 26 years of age and [A. P. DAY REPORT.]

cisco in the evening. The visitors are ladies and gentlemen, the ladies representing the ladies' auxiliary of the or-

Knife Beat the Dishes cine, a Cure for Bright's Disease Has Been Discovered.

SANTA CRUZ, Feb. 24.—At a mass meeting tonight the following candidates for the coming municipal election were selected: Mayor, Dr. J. P. Parker; Councilmen, R. Hamilton, First Ward; J. Wagner, Second Ward; P. K. Roberts, Third Ward; J. B. Maher, Fourth Ward.

Kepner Dies of His Wounds. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—E. S. Kepner, the barber who was shot on Sunday last at his shop by Gilbert Adams, who was in his employ, died of his wounds this afternoon. Adams, who is in custody, will be formally charged with murder.

BAN FRANCISCO. Feb. 24.—The transport Hancock reports that yesterday when about forty miles north of Point Reyes, she passed the topmast of a vessel with yards attached and considerable wreckage. The Merchants' Exchange has no knowledge of a wreck in that vicinity.

STOCKTON, Feb. 24.—Reuben Ketch, convicted of burglary committed at Lodi two years ago, was sentenced by Judge Budd this morning to six years at Folsom.

W. Bell, convicted of burglary of the old paper mills recently, was given two years at San Quentin.

Death from a Live Wire.

SUISUN, Feb. 24.—An inquest held here today over the remains of Edward J. Hamilton, proprietor of the Suisun Electric Light Works, resulted in a verdict that deceased came to his death by coming into contact with a live wire. Hamilton was 22 years of age.

To Protect Big Trees. SANTA ROSA, Peb. 24.—At a large-ly-attended grangers' meeting today a resolution was passed urging the de-partment at Washington to take steps to prevent the destruction of the Cala-

Tennis Player Loses a Leg. OAKLAND, Feb. 24.—Earl A. Stone, a crack tennis player, was run over by the Alameda train today. His leg was crushed at the ankie and amputation

FIERCE SORTIE FROM BESIEGED MAFEKING.

KHAKI-CLAD TROOPERS RUSH A SANDBAG FORT.

Capt. Vernon's Porces Repulsed by the Beers from a Position Practic-ally Impregnable—Three of Six Of-ficers Who Led the Charge Were Killed and Only Two Unhurt.

of the Associated Press. By Atlantic Cable.] The first detailed description of the desperate sortic from Mafeking, made December 26, comes from the Reuter correspondent in that hard-pressed little town, as follows:

"The day after Christmas we made

"The day after Christmas we made an attack on the Boer lines. Our seven-pounders, under Maj. Pansers, had been emplaced during the night on our left front. As dawn broke, a flash and a cloud of white smoke showed they were in action. Shot after shot fell rapidly around the enemy's position. As it grew lighter, the Maxims joined in. The armored train crept out on the plain toward the enemy. After that the attack developed with marvelous rapidlty to the east of Game Tree (the fort which we were attacking.) and Vernon and Fitsclarence took position preparatory to a final rush.

and Fitscharence took position preparstory to a final rush.

"Away to the right flank Capt. Cowen
with seventy men of the Bechuanaland
Rifles, was disposed to intercept reinforcements on the enemy's retreat. The
armored train, under Capt. Williams,
with a machine gun and Hotchkiss, ran
up as fast as the broken state of the
line would allow. The whole of the
right flank was commanded by Maj.
Goodley; to the left of us were the enemy. The guns under Maj. Panzera
were escorted by a squadron under
Lord Charles Bentick. The whole, commanded by Col. Hore, were dealing a
rapid fire.

the operating table at the heapital contention made by a seamet the lot for the gradual contention made by a counsel was that the street assessment to a seamet the lot for the gradual contention made by a counsel was that the street assessment was that the street assessment to a seamet the lot for the gradual contention made by a counsel was that the street that all sendings under which the importance decided in the street of the st

For the First Time in the History of Medi-

Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy,

Has Proven by Thousands of Triumphant Tests Its Wonderful Success in Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Blood and Bright's Disease.

'TIMES" READERS MAY HAVE A SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.



Just as sure as the break of dawn means another day, so does pain in the back indicate kidney trouble.

When your kidneys become weak and are unable to throw off the waste in the blood, they clog up with poisonous matter, break down, cell by cell, and the particles pass away in the urine. Then the albumen, which makes rich, red blood, leaks out, your system breaks down and you have what is known to all mankind as Bright's Disease.

Bright's Disease is taking away more lives today than any other known allment, excepting possibly consumption, and yet with a little attention you may prevent such a calamity as Bright's Disease befalling you.

By any Boot is the discovery of the eminent kidney specialist, and is not recommended for all diseases, but if you have kidney, bladder or uric acid troubles, or diseases depending upon those disorders, you will find Swamp-Root just the remedy you need.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals, and is taken by dectors them eavies who have kidney allment, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney and bladder troubles.

Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent kidney appears do the most discress.

Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent kidney appears with your special troubles.

Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent kidney appears to discovery of the eminent kidney appears.

Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent kidney appears to the most discress.

Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent kidney appears to wonderful cures of the most discress.

Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent kidney appears to wonderful cures of the most discress.

Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent kidney appears to wonderful cures of the most discressing cases.

Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent kidney appears to wonderful cures of the most discressing cases.

and yet with a little attention you may prevent such a calamity as Bright's Disease befalling you.

Are you fortified with the necessary knowledge about Bright's Disease! Do you know how to find out if there is anything the matter with your kidneys! Here is a simple but sure test.

In the morning on arising, take of your urine about four ounces and put it in a glass bottie; let it stand about twenty-four hours, and if, on examination, you find any settling or sediment, if it is cloudy, or if small particles float in it, then you may be assured that nature has warned you, and that your

in it, then you may be assured that nature has warned you, and that your kidneys need attention.

The mild and immediate effect of the fawous new discovery, Swamp-Root, is

CALIFORNIANS IN THE EAST.

B. W. HAHN OF PASADENA HAS
BEEN IN WASHINGTON.

[IF IDIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] Benjamin W. Hahn of
Pasadena has been here today on business before the Supreme Court. He
started for New York tonight.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES. BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.!

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Southern Caffornians at hotels, From Los Angeles, H. Goldschmidt, Dr. Burcham, Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, E. Ward, P. Barrington; from San Bernardino, Mrs. Hadden; from Santa Barbara, C. Lallingsten, from Santa Barbara, C. Lallingsten, Miss M. Gray. Among those who sailed on the Cunarder Campania today was Miss M. Gray of Santa Barbara.

CHICAGO RIVER BLOCKADED. BIG STEAMER AMAZONAS FORMS

BIG STEAMER AMAZONAS FORMS
A DAM OF ICE.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]
CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The big
steamer Amazonas. of Duluth lies
steamer Amazonas. of Duluth lies
steamer Amazonas at the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, near
Eighteenth street, forming a dam
against which a great field of fice lice
pressed, and under which the stream
rushed in a torrent. The controlling
works at Lockport had to be shut
down last evening, and traffic on two

France Threatening Siam.

France Threatening Siam.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Baron Hesse Wartegg published a letter from Singapore in the Cologne Volks Zeitung, in which the writer says that an expedition is being prepared in the French Indies for the purpose of seizing Hainan and therewith threatening the independence of Siam. The Baron adds that the matter was brought to the attention of Prince Henry of Prussia when the latter was in Bangkok.

FUNERAL NOTICE. Members of camps and circles, W. of W., are requested to meet at Woodman Temple. 1254 South Spring street, Sunday, February 25, at 1,30 p.m. to attend the funeral of Neighbor John L. Gable. Funeral from Peck & Chase Undertaking parlor at 2,30. Service conducted under suspices of Frement Camp, No. 466. Woodgraft Board of Relief, F. A. HARINGTON, M. E. DODGE, F. A. HARINGTON, President.

CARD OF THANKS.

Shapely

Beery woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is very destructive to the mothers shapeliness. This can be avo ded, however, by the use of MOTREN'S fore ba by comes, as this scientific lines. Mother's fairness at the danger of child-hirth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest biessing, and thousands gratefully tell of the great good it has done them. Sold by all druggists at fig. op er bottle.

Our little book, telling all about this great remedy, will be sent free to any address by The Braddield Redulator Company, Atlanta. Georgia.



STUDEBAKER Vehicles have stood the climate of

California for thirty years. The name is the guarantee. Among the earliest pioneers of California was the Studebaker Wagon, and its family now numbers twenty-five thousand in the State.

Buggies, Carriages and Delivery Wagons by the thousands are in every town on the Pacific Coast. Wide-Tire Wagons for Ore, Oil, Beets and General Hauling.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO. .... FACTORY ..... Branches San Francisco, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, Denver, Salt Lake, Portland. SOUTH BEND, IND.

NEWELL-MATHEWS CO., Agents,

200-202 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal

GOING

Old



Glory

To the Front.

The rush for Old Glory oil stock this week has been so great the block of 50,000 shares set aside for public subscription at 20 cents will last

Only a Few Days

When this block has been subscribed for the price advances to 30 cents per share. This stock will go to par within twelve months.

\$1 Shares **Fully Paid** Up-

Absolutely Non-Assessable.

OFFICERS.
James McLachlan...President
L. J. Barber.... Vice-President
C. C. Morrison... Treasurer
U. S. G. Todd.....Secretary

DIRECTORS.
H. H. Markham, ex-Governor of California; James McLachlan, ex-U. S. Congressman from California; C. C. Morrison, L. J. Barber, U. S. G. Todd.

CONSULTING ENGINEER. B. Frank Hand, E. M. DEPOSITORY.
Broadway Bank and Trust Co.

520-522 Laughlin Building, Los Angeles. Prospectus and maps free. Come up and investigate. Open evenings,

We are now Showing

Spring **Importations** 

BONNETS, ROUND HATS. TOQUES and XXTURBANS,

embracing desirable

Present and Mid-season Wear...

> Fullest value goes wit each masterpiece.

The Millinery World.

O. L. WUERKER, Jaweler



EYES TESTED FREE DR. C. B. ELLIOTT,

Coupes for City Reader

Rudyard Kipling Book Coup if in paper binding, or 20 cts in cloth binding. THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

City This Coupon Out Today.

ALL KINDS OF Awnings

J. H. MASTERS, Main BL MRS. GERVAISE UKAHAM'S

AUCTIONS.

Auction 438-440 S. Spring St.,

Wednesday, Feb. 28, 10 a.m. Bedroom suits, mâtiresses, bedding, dining-room and kitchen furniture, dishes, ranges, heaters folding beds, lot of groceries, notions, hardware, tollet sets, portieres, lace curtains, linoleums, matting, etc. Also a large consign-ment of home-made preserves, jams and jellies.

RHOADES & REED, Auction

Office 438-440 South Spring Street. Auction

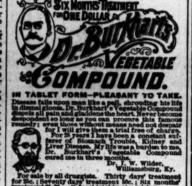
Of 6-room house at 1118 South Georgia Stron TUE-SDAY, February 27, at 10 a.m., e sisting of Oak and Wicker Rockers, Bookeas Center Tables, Lounges, Couches, Pictur Ruga, Matting, Folished Oak and Wainut Heroom Suites, Mattesse, Bedding, Tolies Wa Lace Curtains, Portieres, Polished Oak Extra Sion Dining Table and Chairs, Crookery, Gia ware, due Gas Range, Kitchen Utensiia, Giden Tools, etc.

C. M. STEVENS, Office 228 W. 4th St.

Austionees

Entire Furniture of 10 rooms at 630 South Main Street. Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 10 a.m., consisting of Chairs. Bockers. Couches, Lounges, Warlrobes. Brussels Carpets throughout the entire house: Oak Bedroom Suites. Springs, Mattresses. Pillows. Bedding. Tolletware, Lamps. Hall and Staft Carpet. Tables, Mirrora, Coal Range, Cooking Utennia. etc. C.M. STEVENS, Auditaness.

in common with numerous other opalians whom she keev, had a kindly feeling for Christian Endeavor movement, produced a ge impression and was heartily apded. Rev. W. P. Hardy, pastor of Vernon Congregational Church, considered a ge impression and was heartily apded. Rev. W. P. Hardy, pastor of Vernon Congregational Church, considered a ge impression and was heartily apded. Rev. W. P. Hardy, pastor of Vernon Congregational Church, considered a ge impression and was heartily apded. Rev. W. P. Hardy, pastor of Vernon Congregational Church, considered a ge impression and delivered an address on less study. "Leonard Mexill of Loss sies spoke briefly on temperance, a Clara Ferris and Jeff Ferris of Angeles rendered a cornet and the Memorial Espatis fluxed of Angeles, spoke of "The Youngering Feople." Mrs. C. C. Fierct and the Memorial Espatis fluxed of Angeles, spoke of "The Youngering Feople." Mrs. C. C. Fierct and the Miss R. Esther Smith of Loss and the Miss and the Mis



Athletic and

Gymnasium Goods HOEGEE'S

Club Suits to Order Wheels and everything Tel. Wm. H. Hoeges, 138-142 S.

#### Shot to Death.

Tomorrow will be the la day at the Big Store.

For this one day you may buy Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings for less money than you have ever seen good goods sold for. When the doors close tomorrow night they close for the last time.

You'll find us at the Ne Store, 331, 333 and 3 S. Broadway, Wednesda morning.

Definite date of opening day will be announced Wednesday morning.

JACOBY BROS.,

.128 to 138 North Spring St.

grows by using it—the strength which is in Christ Jesus. Now a man would be brave if he knew his strength would never fail him. But there is a strength in Christ Jesus which we know can never fail us. Any man who has taken God's word for this and put entire faith in Him, knows that His strength has never failed Him. This strength has never failed Him. This strength has never failed Him. This strength comes to you by using it, by being prodigal with it. There are always men who will tell you that you must get out of this society, and that society in the church, and that you musn't work so hard, or you will wear yourself out. There is the man who on Sunday morning takes about eighty pounds of newspaper and wearies himself going through it. He lies about the house all day, and goes to bed at night all worn out. Then there is the other man, who gets out of bed to attend the early meeting, and goes to Sunday-school, to church, and to the afternoon and evening meetings. He is hard at it all day, and yet he goes home at 10 o'clock at night, rested and refreshed. Our strength doesn't come by keeping away from people like a monk in a monastery, but by mixing with people. Samson didn't wait for trouble to come to him, but he went out and looked for it. The old-time idea about staying alone in the mountains and thinking beautiful thoughts is exploded. If I tried to do that I'd have to take one of the meanest men in the world along with me, and that's myself. I've often thought that if I had been born in another State away from myself I would have got on very well."

well."
The newly-elected officers were intro-luced, and the convention closed with a consecration service, led by Leonard Merrill of Los Angeles.

Evening Express Sold.

The Los Angeles Evening Express was sold yesterday for \$27,500 to John M. Miller, W. A. Kelsey, Richard G. Beebe, William F. Botsford and E. B. Haskell. There will be no immediate change in the business or editorial management of the paper.

TWO MEN BADLY HURT. Collins, representatives of the Ear Fruit Company, were probably fatally intured here this evening in a runaway. They were driving a spirited animal, which became frightened at a motor. The bit broke and the horse dashed The bit broke and the horse dashed against a post at the side of the street, weeking the buggy and throwing Williams and Collins violently to the ground. Williams had one of his legs broken in two places, the bone severing the artery. Collins is believed to have his back and one arm broken. Both men were put on the north-bound Santa Fé train and taken to Fullerton, where they have been stopping temporarily. They were removed from there to Los Angeles.

[Collins and Williams are at the Good Samaritan Hospital and their injuries, though severe, are not so serious as was at first believed. At midnight it was stated that both men were resting well under the circumstances, and that indications were favorable for their recovery.]



say to all. "Go to Dr. Schiffman to get yo

107 North Spring Street. 

Aughr's New York Candies, Fresh all the time.

C. LAUX CO. DRUGGISTS.

231 S. Broadway, Manufacturers of Russian Kumyss, Food, Tonic, Digestive.

California Perfumes-Orange Blossom, Redondo Carnation, Violet, Meteor, Rose, etc., represent the natural odor of the flowers, are delicate and lasting, only 50c per ounce. 



and Fuel Company

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outhern California by Towns and Counties.

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PRICES THAT ARE

bearett introduced a resolution the City Trustees to immedia an election of freeholders a charteston of freeholders a charteston of freeholders a charteston of resolution was stated as the section of April 100 february 100 feb

when the state of the protection of the postulation and country with the state of the protection of th The strong desert wind of the past abover, then pieces, at it is the intent. The strong desert wind of the past abover, then pieces are it is the intent. The strong desert wind of the past of the strong desert wind of the new days did some damage to the new days did not describe the new days did not describ

PARADERA.

Improvement in a charter of the fifth class and it would be possible for us to be working under it by June, whereas the earlies date at which we can get a first and the possible for us to be working under it by June, whereas the earlies date at which we can get a first and the possible for us to be working under it by June, whereas the earlies date at which we can get a first and the possible for us to be working under it by June, whereas the earlies date at which we can get a first and the possible for us to be working under it by June, whereas the earlies date it which we can get a first and the possible for us to be working under it by June, whereas the earlies date it which we can get a first and the possible for us to be working under it by June, whereas the earlies date it which we can get a first out and Request City to the first least in the first least and the possible for us to be ducated on the subject.

If It Lockwood said we would gain a first consistent of a mile, dismounting and having a button seved on the mile, in a city of the fifth class, the frequency of the fifth class, the frequency of the fifth class at one and the first contained to submit to the law of the first contained to washing a button for a mile, dismounting and having a button seved in the more and the first contained to the first work of the first contained to th

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WATER COMPANY AFFAIRS.

san and arranged for its transportation to the home. He then proceeded to Springfield, from which place he wrote to the Governor, modestly informing him that the organ was in Chicago awaiting his (the Governor's) order to be sent to the home, where it would be delivered free even of transportation. This would all seem a trifle to one possessed of means, but Hatch had been for years saving his pension money and little extra-duty pay with a view to paying a long visit to his old-home in Springfield, and to tony but a genuinely generous nature the withdrawing of nearly \$200 from this pleasure-trip fund would be regarded as no little sacrifice. The generosity of Mr. Hatch is, therefore, regarded as most praiseworthy.

SOLDIERS' HOME BREVITHES, B. R. Baumgardt of Los Angeles will deliver another of his entertaining lectures on astronomy in Memorial Hall some evening not yet determined, during the coming week.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK.
Bartholemew Bradley, late Co. I. One Hundred and First Illinois Infantry, a native of Kentucky, admitted from Los Angeles December 16, 1898, died at Glendora. Cal., while on furlough, aged 63 years.

Alfred Burnett, Fourth California Infantry, a native of Kentucky, admitted from White Pine, Nev., February 2, 1990, died February 22, aged 65 years.

FULLERTON, Feb. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Santa Fe is recorrespondence.] The Santa Fe is recorrespondence.] The Santa Fe is recorrespondence. The Santa Fe is recorresp

ANAHEIM BREVITIES. ANAHEIM BREVITIES.
William Hilliker, formerly of Garden
Grove, has secured appointment as secretary to Senator Bard and will leave
for Washington next week.
Arbor day was pretty generally observed by schools of this section yesterday. Many trees were put out. The
amount would have been double but
for the wind, extensive preparations
having been made for observance of the
day at several places.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

MARYLAND MAN'S DEATH. came to Riverside with his with and children a few weeks ago, from Volmer, Md., died yesterday. The funeral will take place tomorrow, under the auspices of the Masons, with which organization the deceased was prominently connected. RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

The city's delinquent tax list is much smaller than that of last year.

Oil locations are being made in the vicinity of Elsinore. The excitement about Moreno continues. Experts incline to the belief that a rich stratum of oil-bearing land underlies the San Jacinto Valley.

DRAMA BY AMATEURS.

"Reserve Force." that's the word for **GRAPE-NUTS** FOOD.

"I want to tell you about Grape-Nuts, and my experience with them.
"I had for a year or two, felt a general debility creeping on ms, and also suffered from flatulency, piles, etc., which I began to think was due to advancing age, now being 65 years old, when, in the providence of God, as I believe, the Grape-Nuts Food was brought to my notice, and tried as an experiment.
"I used I twith milk, as mush. In a tweek I found a decided improvement in myself, and have kept improving ever since, now about three months, and am being congratulated on the bright change in my appearance by all acquaints and the stream of t

Coupon for Out-of-Town Readers. The Los Angeles Times
Kipling Book Department,
Los Angeles, Cal. Please send me postpaid VOL-

UME 15, in .....binding, for which I enclose ......cents. (Enclose 10c for paper)

Name ..... Postoffice Address ..... NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will be supplied upon application, but we cannot guarantee to fill mail orders in less than ten days.

was for the benefit of the Pomona. Band, which organization furnished the music during the evening. All of the parts in the play were well taken, and the audience shawed appreciation by frequent applause. The principal characters were assumed by Misses Barnett, St. John and Frye, Messrs. Midgiey, Klaproth, Barnes, Scott, Hume, Becket and Master Walter Young. POMONA BREVITIES.

POCKET TELEPHONE.

HANDY DEVICE FOR AN EMER [CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

A Healthy Stomach

biliousness, inactive liver, or kidneys, n fever and agus. It will eure you. See PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP cove neck of the bettle.

IT HAS NO SUPERIOR HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

DRINK HABIT CURED. ini Package of Her Marve Home Treatment FREE for the Asking



**BEACHES** Special Bargain.

Read our ad., miscellaneous column, for sale.

PHYSICIANS DECEIVED

Skeptical at First Regarding Value of the New Pile Cure.

COUPON

THE TIMES-Feb. 25, 1900. impses of South Africa In Pence and in Wat. CUT out this coupon and bring or send it with 160 in silver or stangs to the Subscription Department of The Times, and set Part & of Gilmpass of south Africa in Peace and in War. NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will a summited upon annication, but we

Grow Hair On Bald

Heads

LINES OF TRAVEL

TIME CARD-SANTA FE ROUTE

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

LINER" SHEET.

City News.

" YEAR.

INDEX.

Liners.

CIAL NOTICES-

A word to the wise is enough. Are you a slave to the landlord? Wouldn't you rather pay rent to yoursel? Do you desire a home of your own? Will you make an effort to acquire it? See how easy it is done. You "have nothing to begin with," you say, but where is your will power to resolve to save? That's it. The way to save is simply to save. Plan to do it, and stick to it. Open a savings account with us on the monthly deposit plan. You soon get enough to buy the lot. Then you can borrow to build, and then you pay us the (otherwise) rent money, which repays loans and buys the home. We can help you. Plenty of money to loan at reasonable rates. See "Money to Loan" column. Cost nothing to investigate. Call on W. G. Blewett, secretary, No. 101 North Broadway.

Easton, Eldridge & Co. are just finishing a handsome six-room cottage on Twenty-first street, north front, next to the corner of Stanford avenue, one block from San Pedro car line. This location is a lot 50x150 tr an alley. The property will be for sale next week. The house is an up-to-date model, large brick cellar, ornamented grounds, ten minutes by car. Will sell this perfect establishment, all ready for home life, on a payment of \$200 cash, the balance to bear interest at 7 percent. For plans and details call at 121 South Broadway.

Ladies who desire a first-class shampoo or manicure will and my service

Asthma cured. No matter how long patient has suffered. See testimonials at office. E. Deste, 533 S. Broadway. Genuine Turkish rugs direct from Constantinople: special bargains this week. We have the largest variety of priental goods ever brought to this Coast. It is well worth any one's time to call in and see our fine draperies, intique arms and carved stone images. Rugs sent on approval. N. G. Balda Bros., 122 W. Fourth street. Tourists anytical.

nvited.

Dr. Pritchard, 4314 Spring. Green 986.

I have the only successful method of eradicating deep wrinkles, small-oux pittings, birthmarks and scars, and ermanently removing superfluous hair, also remove moles without leaving a race, and cure eczema, acne pimples, noth and liver patches, freeles, tan und oily skin. All work positively quaranteed. See "Special Notice" in iners. Miss S. N. Herold, 425 Laughin building.

guaranteed. See "Special Notice" is liners. Miss S. N. Herold, 425 Laugh-lin building.

Don't buy a sewing machine until you see the Davis-Advance, "America's finest." We also sell a first-class, guaranteed machine, \$22.50; slegant drophead cabinet, with ball-bearing stand, \$30. Buy direct; save peddler's profits. All kinds rented. We carry a full line of the celebrated Columbia Graphophones (talking machines.) \$5 to \$100; 1000 latest records. 435 S. Broadway. The local committee on the Forward Movement of Christian Science has aranged to have the lecture delivered by udge W. G. Ewing, on Christian icience, at Simpson Auditerium, Tuesay evening, last, published in full in omorrow's Times. Parties interested a this subject who were unable to attend the lecture, should secure a copy of the paper or send to friends. Order advance.

in advance.

Ladies, this week we are going to give you bargains in second-hand sewing machines at 33, 35 and 38. We carry a line of low-priced machines from \$13 to \$22. We now have a shipment of New Home makes, fully guaranteed from \$30 to \$35, at Domestic, Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine of.

ment of New Home makes, fully guaranteed from \$30 to \$35, at Domestic, Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine office. R. B. Morehead, Mgr., 349 S. Spring street.

The Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, has removed from the basement of the Times Building, where it has been temporarily located, to its splendid new quarters in the new Times Building, (110-112 N. Broadway.) which has been especially designed and fitted up for a modern, up-to-date job printing and bookbinding establishment.

Tour old and perhaps dir.y gas factures can be made bright as new by letting us refinish them. We suggest that you change them to combination, so you can use electricity as well as gas. The cost is slight. See W. G. Hutchison Company about it, 597 South Spring st. Phone main 1242.

Tourists visiting Southern Callfornia should avail themselves of the opportunity and sit for photographs at one of the leading studios in the country, which has a reputation for doing highgrade work, second to none. Schumacher's, 107 North Spring street.

The best variety of fine cooking to choose from at very reasonable prices at the Royal Restaurant, Spring street, between First and Second, where fine roast chicken or turkey is served daily with cranberry sauce, hot butter biscuits and potatoes all for 20c.

Japanese embroidery has become the correct thing. S. Odate is authority in this new line, and is giving many lessons to ladies in this art. Ladies should not miss seeing the large display on exhibition at Beeman & Hendee's. No. 310 S. Broadway.

The natural shampoo hair dryer at the Vacy Steer hair store; the finest

#### Advice Free!

Our expert opticians make no charge for thoroughly testing your eyes by means of the latest improved scientific optical appliances.

Accurately fitted eye-

glasses, with gold filled mountings, \$2.00, special message for you if you are reading it through

Geneva Watch & Optical Co. 305 South Broadway. GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.



To Eastern friends and we will prepay the freight to any rail-road station in the United States. 

So. Cal. Wine Co., 220 W. Fourth. Tel. M. 332.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



## More of Style.

We make to order. We carry the finest and most exclusive line of Ready-to-wear Suits as well.

There is nothing so new and exclusive in the way of dress that you may not find it here.

Lovely washable skirts, the prettiest of petticoats, the nobbiest of jackets-and we try to make prices so temptingly low that you'll talk



Amateur photographers. A free demonstration of aristo paper will be held Tuesday, the 27th, at Howland & Co., 211 S. Broadway, from 1 to 6 p.m.

Tuesday, the 27th, at Howland & Co., 211 S. Broadway, from 1 to 6 p.m.

For sale, half interest in good undertaking business; guaranteed profit; terms cash. Address T. H., care of The Times, Los Angeles, Cal.

The Railway Men's Oil Company purchased property adjoining that of the Pacific Coast Oil Company, at Newhall; consideration, \$30,000.

\$2000 worth Mexican drawn work at lowest prices, doylies, centers, lunch and table cloths. Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring.

The Natick House will serve turkey dinner today from 4:45 to 7 p. m.; meals 25 cents, or 21 for \$4.50. Music by Arend's Orchestra.

Sarah E. Hay, metaphysician, cures all nervous diseases, insomnia, alcoholism and the tobacco habit, \$25\% South Spring.

Unitarian vesper concert today at 4 o'clock, Miss Ina Goodwin, Miss Jones, Mrs. Kerr, Mr. Miller and Mr. Barnhart.

A new line of Mexican drawn work, very select patterns; we are headquarters.

ters. Beeman & Hendee, 310 S. Broad-way.

A free lecture at Elks' Hall tonight, subject, "The Revolutionary Socialist, his Object and Alms." Free discussion.

Forward Movement Conference, Blanchard Hall, February 27, 28, March 1. Three sessions daily. All invited.

No face is beautiful or charming without a lovely complexion. My Lady Fair Invisible Face Powder supplies it.

Weber and Bradbury source, and Weber and Bradbury square, and Steinway upright planos, at bargains. Williamson Bros., No. 327 S. Spring st.

Williamson Bros., No. 327 S. Spring st.
Six large eastern oysters and surpassing coffee with pure cream a cents.
Russell Café, 250 South Broadway.
Infants' and children's clothes made to order. Beeman & Hendee, 310 S. Broadway, Bradbury building.
For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

ace Curtain Sale, and a Story, This curtain business has grown to be a six-day-wonder, not a day but the department is crowded. We started about eighteen months ago in a very woodest way with a few Nottingham goods at popular pricery look at the today with a few Nottingham goods.

at popular prices; look at us today, we've entirely outgrown our present quarters and must have more room, we'll have it, too. One week from tomorrow we'll show you the prettiest drapery city; until then, while we're fixing to move, some sensational prices have been ordered by the curtain man.

"Hale's curtains," have become a house word throughout these parts, its synonymous with "vast quantities," "largest a prices." There's a reason for this, of course; we buy direct from the manufacturers, no middle man's profit. Hale's import order for

### 10,000 Pairs Nottingham Curtains.

Every one exclusive designs, controlled by us. What's the cheapest one?

## Special Sale

Double warp Sheets

Made especially for Hale's California Stores, 21/2 yards long, 6-4 widths, extra heavy, durable, worth 50c.

200 doz. at 10c.

Same as sheets torn and ironed by

extra heavy ones all linen 20-in-

5000 yds. Linen Crash, 5c yd.

Furnishing Goods.

81c Men's sox gray mixed 3 thread cotton, medium heavy, extra firm tops, double heel and toe.

25c Men's Balbriggan underwear, light weight, nicely finished, stockinet wrists and ankles.

50° Men's work shirts in a great va-riety, a special lot of assorted qualities, twilled, plain, striped,

\$1.00 Men's wool underwear, weight, the celebrated Glastenbury goods, superior quality, made of Australian wool, natural color.

Look Out

the O'Brien

Buy the Whitney made trunk at low-est factory prices, 228 S. Main street. Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1, \$1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st. Miss Kate Lampman, spiritual li reader; readings daily, 414 S. Hill.

Visitors visit Vacy Steer's store. Specialty, shampooing. Zinnamon's button and button-hole actory, 254 S. Broadway, room 11.

Miss C. Stapfer, masseuse and chl-ropodist, 324½ S. Spring street. Dr. Charles Parker, dentist, 115 W. First street.

Dr. S. M. Spaulding, Laughlin build-

Thursday evening, March 1, the Welsh residents of Southern California will celebrate St. David's day with a supper and concert at the Welsh Pres-byterian Church, No. 426 Crocker

Well No. 11. Wilson Oil Company

90c 75c Bed Spreads - - - - 50c

Seldom offered at this figure, 72x81 in., hemmed for ready use, pure white cotton, Marseilles

Linens, Napkins, Etc. tanens, Napkins, Etc.

60-inch Loom Dice Damask extra heavy goods specially for restaurants, only.

64-inch full bleached Damask, pure linen, floral and snow drop patterns, special, yd.

64-inch German Damask, extra fine grade pure linen was 75c, special this week.

64-inch grass bleached German Damask, large handsome designs, special at.

75c. Nachting at 47c. 40c. 75c Napkins at 47c doz. 18 in square full lined, half bl'c'd. \$1.00 Napkins at 85c doz. \$1.75 Napkins at \$1.50 doz.

Hosiery. Ladies' fine silkine hose, superior high spliced heel and toe, double sole, very elastic, special Ladies' fine cotton hose, med seamless and stainless, double heel and tee, good value

Brass Goods.

Pole Ends, for 1 or 1% in. pole, pair...

Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets Muslin Goods. Drawers, ladies' muslin, wide cam-brie ruffle, fancy cotton torchon, 250 Drawers, ladies' muslin, cluster tucks, embroidery and lace edge; 35c Drawers, ladies' muslin, umbrella style, wide cambric, lawn ruffle, lace 50 and embroidery trimmed; special.... Corset covers, ladies' plain mus-lin, French seams, high neck; Corset covers, ladies' cambric, French style, full front embroidery 25c and lace edge; special..... Corset cover, ladies, cambric, full shirred fronts, lace and embroidery, yokes and edge to match; special..... Skirts, ladies, white muslin with \$1.00 hemstitched; special..... 40c \$1.00 25c

trim-\$1.13 Corsets A short French corset, 10 boned, made of sateen, lace trimmed, good value for

O'Brien

# 4400

Shirt

aright, we spring's a

### See Them in the Wi

Wrappers \$1.00. Mohair Dress Skirts \$2

#### Colored Dress G

At 50c. 80 pieces new spring suitings 40 in. wid venetian, etc. All the new shades, wor At 25c. so pieces all wool, homespun in plain browns. Good weight, per yard...... At 75c. 48 in, silk finish cord in bayadere effect handsome fabric for suits, worth \$1.50 At \$2.25 A new line of p'ald back golf a

#### Black Dress G

At \$1.00 48 inch etamine cloth, all wool and i worth \$1.50 yd. At 85c Plain black cheviot, 45 in. wide, stea At 60c 40 inch black drap d'Paris, good heas At \$1.20 Black crepons, 42 in. wid., bright were \$2.00 and \$2.25 yd.; now......

#### Silks.

At 85c Black Corded Taffeta, plain and satis At 75c Black Satin duchess, 21 Inches wide, all At 85c New waist silks in open lace stripe worth \$1.00 yd. \$2.25 At 5oc Colored wash silks in stripes and plaids, all pure silk. \$1.00 At 85c 74-inch plain foulards in colon or

biets, fine paper, 5c each. velop:s, cream wove. per pack, 4c. ce meal tollet soap, 3 cakes, 23c. velopes, extra heavy satin wove, per

Art Go 18x18 all lin Monday 21x21 all lin Monday, 16 12x12 all lines a Monday, 56

dresses, B.S. ods in proportion.
ods in proportion.
STEAM DYE WORKS.

Beau

Everything is the newest of the newglad to have you come in and see the prettiness - glad to have you price things, for its a good advertisement for us to have our prices known.

Shoe

FOURTH

Real Irish Point Curtains at \$2.75 These are in ecru only, a dainty scroll pattern Hale's for center on a fine mesh net, applique borders, worth \$4.00. Curtains 50c That are 3 yards long and yard wide; stiched edges and fishnet pat-100 Dozen at 35c Couch \$2.50 bi in. wide, 3¼ yard covers \$2.50 long, made of Hag dad tapestry, hand

Pillow Cases. Lace \$1.50 se in. wide, 24 yards long, Scotch pet, round thread shell work center, floral border, worth \$2.00. Frish \$4.50 Ask particularly to see this one, our leader; regulation length

ever sold over any one scounter at 15c. and width, big assortment of patterns and sold every day at 86.00. Special this week,

\$1.50 Bed Spreads - -Size 74x82, an extra heavy Marseilles effect, bed cover finish yarns, beautiful patterns, (limited.)

Knit Goods. Vests or pants, ladies' mixed wool and cotton, gray flat shape goods; special.

goods; special
Vest or pants, indies' searlet all
wool, silk finished, good quality; \$1.00
regular 81.25; special
Union suits, ladies' oneits style,
gray ribbed wool, silk finished,
regular 81.50 odd sizes; special regular 81.50 odd sizes; special... Vests, ladies' cotton ribbed, eeru short sleeves, high neck, slik finished, regular 50c; special... Children's knit underwear vests, child's Egyptian ribbed cotton, eeru and white, summer weight, graded, 10c to....... Vest or pants, child's Swiss ribbed cotton, eeru and white, summer weight; special. Vest or pants, child's fleeced lined eeru; cotton, slik finished; gspecial...

121c at Misses fine ixi ribbed cotton hose, lish finish, spliced heel and toe, very elastic, fast black, and good 25 value only
Children's fine ixi ribbed cotton hose, double heel and toe, extra spliced knee, 15c
fast black and very elastic,

fast black and very only only and girls' school hose, med'um boys' and girls' school hose, med'um weight, fine ribbed, seamless and stainless double knee, heel and 122°

45c Men's night shirts, good quality of double bleached cotton full sprin. long, very wide and extra well made Hale Bros. & Co. have purchased for cash the whole Mammoth \$ Notions, Stationery, Notice Stock of Dry Goods of J. J. O'Brien & Co. (San Francisco.) ON SALE IN A FEW DAYS.

Papers for

107-100 North Spring St

Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S.

the Sale. u www.www.ww

Just received 50 Navajo Indian Blankets from Arizona

Campbell's Curio Store, 325 South Spring Street.

Whitney's trunk factory, 423 S. Spring Furs remodeled. D.Bonoff,247 S.B'way. Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card. Ocean wonders, 346 S. Broadway. 24 photos 10c, 318½ S. Main. It is announced officially that the addes of Immanuel Church will remove their hats in church this morning.

A reception was given by Past Lady Commander Mary C. Merry to the members of Los Angeles Hive, No. 1, Ladies of the Maccabees, last Thursday at her home, No. 552 San Julian street. was finished yesterday afternoon, and was nnisned yesterday afternoon, and is being tubed for pumping. Mr. Wilson states that it is not a "gusher," but it will pump seventy-five barrels a day from the start, and not a drop of water. Well No. 12 is thirty feet into the sand, and will be finished Tuesday.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for B. F. Bush, Mrs. G. A. Bobrick, J. I. Flaharty, A. F. Ferris, James Berry, W. G. Wait, W. G. Steel, Robert A. Brack-ett, Miss Clifford Warnick, care De Frank Taylor; George D. Coulthard, J. G. Lund, George Young, Mrs. A. W. Hall.

street.

S. D. Hovey, a member of the governing board of the Oil Exchange, was stricken with paralysis while attending a meeting of the board following the call yesterday morning. He was removed to his home unconscious, and his condition was pronounced precarious by the physicians. At a late hour last evening he had not recovered consciousness. Mr. Hovey is an old resident of California, having been identified with the boom days of San Francisco. FUNERAL NOTICE.

DEATH RECORD. COOPER-Friday, February 23, at 10 o'clock a.m., Mrs. Eme Cooper, beloved wife of Harry H. Cooper, aged 45 years 3 months. Funeral private at 3 p.m., from Orr & lines's. Philadelphia papers please copy. IEYER-HOYA-At this city, Mrs. A. Meyer-Hoya, the 23d inst.

LO.O.F. FUNERAL NOTICE.

Funeral of Brother Louis Philip Schwartz, day, February 25, at 2 o'clock p.m., from arlors of Orr & Hines, 647 South Broadway, embers are requested to meet at Memorial all at 1:30 p.m. sharp, H. L. Brown, presi-LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO

heck baggage at your residence to any Office 404 S. Broadway. Tel M. 48, or 242. THE LADY UNDERTAKER.
Conneil, with Orr & Hines, 647 S
has charge of all ladies and child
to their care. Tel. M. 65.

New Shapes **New Flowers New Ribbons New Walking Hats** 

241-243 SOUTH BROADWAY.

TH YEAR.

about four hundred	phone, but will not guaran
spring's assortment one each of manufact	INDEX.
There are no two asterials are too varied. The styles, they are asterials, trimmed with lace in the styles, tucked backs, asterials and the styles, they are asterials, they are asterials as they are asterials, they are asterials as they are asterials as they are as a style	A NOTICES 1 THEFTINGS 1 NOTICES 1 NOTICES 1 NOTICES 1 NOTICES 1 D-Bielp, Male 1 D-Bielp, Female 1 D-Bielp, Female 1 D-Bielp, Male, Pemale 1 D-Bieluxions, Female 2 D-Bituations, Male 2 D-To Rent 2 D-To Rent 2 D-To Purchase 2 D-To Rent 3 TD-Agents, Solicitors 3 TD-Agents, Solicitors 3 TD-Agents, Solicitors 3 TD-Agents, Solicitors 3 TD-Rocess and Board 1 TD-Biscellaneous 2
Dress Skirts \$2.00. Wannel and velvet bound; all	SALE—Country Property 2, 3 SALE—Country Property 2, 3 SALE—Houses 3 SALE—Houses 3 SALE—Houses 3 SALE—Husiness Property. 4 SALE—Miscellaneaus 4

Laces, Embr Art Goods.

18x18 all lines stamped a
Monday 90.

2xxt all lines etamped
Monday, 14c.

12x12 all lines stamped

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W.E. COM FOURTH S'BA

LINER" SHEET.

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INDEX.	
NOTICES 1	1, 2, 3 3 2, 4
D-Help, Male	4. 5, 6 6, 7 7 1 1, 2
TED-Work by the Day 2	5 2,3 2,4
TID-Rosses 3 TID-Agenta, Solicitors 3 TID-Rosses and Board 1 TID-Sissellaneous 3 SALE-City Lots, Lands 2 SALE-Country Property 2 SALE-Buburban Property 3 SALE-Buburban Property 3 SALE-Rosses 3	
SALE-Hotels and Lodging- 3 3 11 Business Property 4 2 14 E-Miscellaneaus 4	6,7 1 1,2,3,4 5 6,67,1
Miscellaneous 5	3, 4, 5, 6 6 7, 1
## TO LOAN	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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Liners.

PECIAL NOTICES-

clean-four carpets at c. per yard; will clean and By at c. We guarantee all our work.

and By at c. We guarantee all our work.

clean four carpets at c. per yard; will clean and By at c. We guarantee all our work.

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THE DIRECTION OF PROPERLY SECURITY FOR SHAPE A CONTROLLAR PROPERTY SECURITY FO

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

HUMMEL BROS. & Co., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS

25 and 330; waitresses for Santa Barbara, Ventura, Redlands, Riverside and the water resorts.

3 WAITRESSES, % FARE FREE: OTHER HALF ADVANCED. FOR SANTA

III To chambermaids, city, 25, 250 and 315.
Chocolate dipper, experienced, 375 on week.
Book-keeper, experienced, 335 and increase.
Inoner, Arizona, 360 starch inoner, hotel, 330 and found, and half fare; housegirls.
CALL ON US EARLY MONDAY A.M.
Many other and new places to be secured then. Come and see lists.
Able-bodied man wants a steady situation, any kind work; will loan employer 330.
Party with 3550 to put in sheep ranch open to a proposure.
CR. HANSEN & CO.
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
25 1234, 1254, 1275, W. Second st., L. A.
WANTED—EXPERIENCED MERCANTILE clarks for country stores, salesmen for city clarks for shoes, dry goods, furnishings, good city solicitor, traveling man for city house, active junior clerks with some experience, packer, experienced only; gardener, single; baker, on shares; youth, dry goods. Apply ROOM 215, 218 S. Broadway. 25
WANTED—S UBS C E IPTION AGENTS greatest money-maker for 1900, 25 to 316 day easily; Paris Exposition illustrated as we did the World's Fair; greatest seller of the century; apply at once for territory and inclose stamps for sample Address CAMPBELL'S ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL, Chicago.
WANTED—GENTLEMAN FOR AN OFFICE, 355 month, must be fair penman, good correspondent treined to

WANTED—STENDGRAPHERS AND TYPEwriter users to see the "REM-SHO" typewriter at the exposition, Hazard's Pavilion, 26
WANTED—STENGGRAPHERS AND TYPEwriter users to see the "REM-SHO" typewriter users to see the "REM-SHO" typewriter at the exposition, Hazard's Pavilion, 25
WANTED—A REGISTERED PHARMACIST
not afraid of work can find employment by
addressing N, box 3, TIMES OFFICE, 25
WANTED-SHOEMAKED addressing N, box 3. TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SHOEMAKER TO BUY SHOP;
established four years; fine living-rooms,
modern; low rent. 514 W. SIXTH, 25

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO APPOINT
agents; 175 month; experses; steady positions.
BUTLER & ALGER. New Haven, Ct.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE SERVICES IN
practicing Pitman's shorthand for speed,
Address O, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—CARPENTER TO BUILD TWO
houses and purchase one on installment plan,
A. L. CARPENTER, 120 E. 33d st. 27

WANTED—ADVERTISHING AND SUE-

redners and assayers, 128 North Main st.

WANTED -WOMAN TO COOK FOR RANCH
hands, 25°, hotel cooks, 33°; kitchen helper,
\$6 week; housegirls, 250 to 350; chambermaids, 18 to 420°; young girls to assist.

MRS. REID, 128 Wilson Block,

25

maids, 315 to \$20; young girls to assist.

MRS. REID, 138 Wilson Block, 25

WANTED—GOOD, RESPECTABLE WOMAN
for permanent home, to do light housework at
reasonable wages for a mother and daughter. Call today, Monday or Tuesday after 2
p.m., at 1958 NORWOOD AVE. 25

WANTED—A NEAT BRIGHT GOOD-LOOKing lady, 25 to 25, good talker, unincumbered,
of artistic taste, to join with elderly gent in
soliciting on the road; good pay. Address
N. box 88, TIMES OFFICE WORK,
live in Pasadena; tallors, housekeeper, store,
votel, general work, companion, real estate
attendant, help free. EDWARD NITTINGER, 228 S. Spring.

WANTED—LADY TO PAINT PICTURES AT
home for me; will teach you free; send selfaddressed, stamped envelope for reply WM,
LEMOS, picture auctioneer, 64 Pearl st.,
Santa Crux, Cal.

WANTED—GOOD COOK FOR PRIVATE HO-

NOUSEWORK 52 8 FLOWER 25
WANTED—A GIRL POR GENERAL HOUSEWORK 125 S. SPRING ST. 25
WANTED — GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK 536 RUTH AVE. 25
WANTED — SECOND COOK AT 218 EAST THIRD ST. Call today. 5
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK 534 W. 16TH ST. 25

WANTED-PARTNER ACTIVE OR SILENT, with \$25,000 to buy one of the best jobbing businesses in Los Angeles. Address K, box 16. TIMES OFFICE. MANTED 4275: PARTNER TO ENLARGE an old-established paying fruit, candy business, centrally located. H. P. ERNST, 100 S. Broadway.

on sight; indersed by leading newspapers.
For particulars address C. Z. CURLEES,
Fearland, Texas.

25
WANTED-SFECIAL AGENT (SOUTHERN
Californis;) also special agent for San Luis
Chispé courty. UNION MUTUAL LIFE INBrown. Co., Fortland, Mc. Robert Hebry
Brown. assager, Lankershim building. 20
Angelse.

WANTED-

### Liners.

Address A. M. M., 65 State et., Santa Berbara.

MANTED STRUCTION BY AN EXPERIensed lady book-keeper and cashie; wholecale, retail or manufactor; po objection to
small town. Address P. H. B., TEMES OF.

ANTED-

ANTED-A REFINED YOUNG WOMA

W ANTED-

WANTED—MINNESOTA. DAKOTA, IOWA, Wisconsin and Nebraska farms; your property for sale, rent or exchange; we will find you a purchaser or tenant with least possible delay. I have clear income Iowa and Nebraska property for California home, See M'CREADY, 125 S. Broadway.

WANTED—FOR SPOT CASH. COTTAGE and unimproved property on improved streets; must be unquestionable snap bargains; no attention without exact location, description, lowest cash price. 36 SANTEE.

rent; only first-class accommodations considered Address M. Dox 19, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED-SEND THE MIDWINTER NUMber of The Times to your eastern friends. It is equal to a 500-page book, and tells more about the Southwest than you can do in writing letters in a month of Sundays.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ON INSTALLments, a 3 or 4-room cottage on large lot, protected from winds; no objection to the oil district; to cost from 1800 to 9650. Address L, box 49. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—TO BUT EQUITY IN MODERN 7. TOOM house, 50 one or more years. Room 318, LAUGHLIN BLDG.

WANTED—TO BUY EQUITY IN MODERN 7. TOOM house, 50 or 100-food frontage, south of Eighth to Washington, west of Main to Alvarous 1900 food.

WANTED—A LIGHT SPRING WAGON.

WANTED-

WANTED-AMS, Station A. Pasadens.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BROODER, PETaluma or Los Angeles; also small Petaluma
incubator; state how long used. Address M.
Doz N. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HAVE YOU A LOT IN THE
Westlake section at a bargain? We have a
spot cash buyer. M'GARVIN & BRONSON,
No. 2805, S. Spring st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 9 TO 18-ROOM
fine home, Bonnie Brae district, and vacant
lots, all parts of the city. EDWARD C.
CRIBB, 218 Broadway.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HOME:

VANTED — THE BEST LOT THAT \$1000 cash will buy, west of Grand ave. and south of Seventh. Address M, box 79, TIMES OF-WANTED-CASH PAID FOR A GOOD IND-wanted-cash Paid For A GOOD IND-and lady's bloycle; state make, price and

TATITUTE CASPETS AND MISCELLAND MACHINE CASPETS AND MACHINE CASPET

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FURSHOUSE S
WANTED—TO PURCHASE FURSHITCHE
and household geode: also office chair. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 18 8. Broadway. 5
WANTED—A GOOD SECOND—HAND RICYcle; will pay good price for suitable wheel.
Address L. box 65. TIMEE OFFICE. 5
WANTED—BOY'S LATHE AND SCROLL,
aw, a few fonts of job type; small camera.
Address L. box 67. TIMES OFFICE. 5
WANTED—BOY'S LATHE AND SCROLL,
aw, a few fonts of job type; small camera.
Address L. box 67. TIMES OFFICE. 5
WANTED—BOY'S LATHE AND SCROLL
BOY STREET

WANTED—TO PURCHASE STOCKS AND
bouds in large or small quantities. ADAMS
FHILLIPS CO., 315 8. Broadway.
WANTED—TO PURCHASE, GOOD LADY'S
wheel; must be bargain. Address CHAS.
GOODWIN, 387 8. Broadway.
WANTED—TO PURCHASE, GOOD CRAN;
WANTED—TO PURCHASE, GOOD CRAN; GOODWIN, 187 S., Broadway.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE, GOOD ORGAN;
must be obeap. Address CHAS, GOODWIN,
187 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

WANTED-0 ACRES CMOICE LAND, ARtoels way; cash; sive particulars. Address
N, box 4, Times OFFICE.

WANTED-BICYCLE, IN GOOD CONDItion, for boy six years old; cash. Address
M, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO BUX A \$1000 MODERN FIVErecom cottage, close in. Address I, box 46,
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A BUGGY PHAETON; STATE
mark, condition and price, P.O. BOX 12,
Pasadens, Cal.

WANTED—A BUGGY PHAETON; STATE
mark, condition and price, P.O. BOX 12,
Pasadens, Cal.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 5 ROOMS 05

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 6 ROOMS 05

WANTED—TO PURCHASE GOOD TYPEtiter at reasonable price, L, box 46, Times

WANTED—A GOND SEWING

WANTED—A POUR-HORSE FOWER, IN
YOOM CONDITION, P. F. WISE, Pice Heights
Sotoffice.

WANTED—A GOOD SEWING

WANTED—A GOOD S

WANTED—SOME ONE TO MAKE ME AN WANTED—SOME ONE TO MAKE ME AN WANTED—SOME ONE TO MAKE ME AN STATEMENT OF THE S

WANTED - THREE OR FOUR UNFUR-nished rooms, or small flat, with bath; state location, and price to permanent tenants. Address N, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 25 WANTED-3 OR 4 FURNISHED HOUSE-keeping rooms, preferred in private home. WANTED—PARTNER IN OLD ESTABLISHed real estate business, making good money;
references exchanged; don't answer unless
you have \$300 and mean business; give your
rull name and former business. Address O,
box 60, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER ONE SPEAKING
German preferred, for fine money-making
cash business; easily handled, experience
not necessary; no canvassing or commission
work; \$100 required. Address M, box S,
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER IN ESTABLISHED
real-estate business; too much work on hand
for one man; good list of various properties,
good income for two men; small capital
necessary. Address O, box S, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A GENTLEMAN

WANTED-

WANTED—I WISH A PARTNER IN GENreal second-hand store. MRS. R. V. SILVERTHORN, 60 S. Spring st. S.
WANTED—PARTNER WITH 1505. FOR
400d paying business: investigate. Address
M. box S. Times Oppics.
WANTED—PARTNER IN A GOOD-PAYING
business at Santa Monica. Particulars at 34
S. BROADWAY, 700m is. 32
WANTED—GOOD HYPNOTIST TO JOIN IN
travellag enterprise: no triflers. Address I,
box S. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED-

WANTED-WANT A BECKWITH THERMOODOR generator in exchange for a Betz hotair feater, or will sell cheap. Address L. box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 66, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT REMINGTOIN TYPE-writer machine for two months; must be in good condition and cheap. Address M, box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO learn a trade or other work, with chance of advancement. Address O, box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A CHEAP WARDROBE OR bookcase, suitable for office; state size, style and price. Address M, box 61, TIMES OFFICE.

floor, for housekeeping in 17th-st, school district; references given. Direct, M. box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN, room, with bath if possible adjoining, in private family. Address M. box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN, room, with bath if possible adjoining, in private family. Address M. box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BY QUIET YOUNG MAN, small furnished room, close in; must be nest and cheap. Address N. box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—2 ROOMS, WOULD LIKE CARpet and small stove; close to Sixth and Broadway. Address L. box 87, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—3 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping by man, wife, I child; walking distance. Address L. box 17 IIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMS FOR WANTED—TO FURNISH ORCHESTRA FOR housekeeping. Low in the store of the store of

WANTED-

Cash, \$200; interest, 7 per cent.

A SNAP.

SORISO TO ALLEY, EAST FRONT, ON BONNIE BRAE ST., BET. SIXTH AND

SANISS ON SEVENTH ST., A CHOICE

NT YOUR WANTS TO SUPPLY SEE US NOT LATER THAN THIS

some building lot, opposite Power

Make offer to owner.

FOR SALE-

por Sale—The Proposition to SPIL 2 lots in Diamond-st. tract for 22-3 and 2 other smaller lots in man tract for 2000 is smaller lots in man tract for 2000 is for 4250 and 2 other smaller lots in man tract for 2000 is for 4250 and 2 other lots in man tract for 2000 is for 4250 and 2 other lots in man tract for 2000 is smaller lots and call on owner, 415 WILCOX BLOCK, or phone M, 139.

FOR SALE—Burlington ave. (choicest section,) 2 lots, 50x 100 to alloy, Budlong ave., between 24th and Adams, 2 lots: east front.

Prices the most attractive of anything similarly situated. ADAMS-PHILEIPS CO.

SUNDAY, FEB

OR BAL

FOR SALE-1 V

Por SALE-LOT

Liners.

# Liners.

Seventh st. TAYLOR, Se Se

FOR SALE-

FOR SALE-

NO. 188 INGRAHAM ST., 5-ROOM HOUSE. CORNER WITMER ST. EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. BRAND NEW. CLOSE TO CENTER CITY. ELEGANT NEIGHBORHOOD AND A BARGAIN.

-ALBO-PERFECTLY BEAUTIFUL HOME, PROOMS, FINE STABLE, LARGE LOT.

COST \$12,000.

\$1600 Prettiest cottage in this city of five

CRICHTON SMITH,

200 Currier Block.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOUSES—CUT
this out.

1120 E. End st., 5 rooms, lot 40:143, \$1500.

1141 Gratian st., 5 rooms, lot 40:143, \$1500.

1142 Gratian st., 7 rooms, lot 40:143, \$1500.

1143 Gratian st., 7 rooms, lot 40:119, \$250.

1144 Gratian st., 7 rooms, lot 40:119, \$250.

1150 W. 35th st., 5 rooms, lot 40:119, \$250.

1151 W. 35th st., 5 rooms, lot 50:155, \$1200.

1152 Carolina st., 5 rooms, lot 57:158, \$1200.

1152 Hunter st., 5 rooms, lot 40:100, \$200.

1153 Hunter st., 4 rooms, lot 40:100, \$200.

1154 Hunter st., 4 rooms, lot 40:100, \$200.

1155 W. 25th st., 5 rooms, lot 40:100, \$200.

1155 W. 25th st., 5 rooms, lot 40:100, \$200.

1154 Hunter st., 4 rooms, lot 40:100, \$200.

1155 W. 25th st., 5 rooms, lot 40:100, \$200.

1155 W. 25th st., 5 rooms, lot 40:110, \$2400.

1156 W. 25th st., 7 rooms, lot 40:110, \$2400.

1158 Hunter st., 6 rooms, lot 40:110, \$2400.

1159 W. 25th st., 7 rooms, lot 40:110, \$2400.

1150 E. 25th st., 7 rooms, lot 50:111, \$2400.

1150 E. 25th st., 7 rooms, stable, lot 50:115.

1150 E. 25th st., 7 rooms, stable, lot 50:115.

1150 E. 25th st., 7 rooms, stable, lot 50:115.

FOR SALE-

CORNER OF ADAMS AND NORMANDES

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AS AN IDEAL HOME. Owner called abroad by business. Inquire of B. E. WILLIAMS, only, 201

\$1300-4 rooms, new, near park; large lot, modern, worth \$1700.

\$750-4 rooms, new, easy pay, \$250-4 rooms, new, easy ray, \$250-4 rooms, new, endern, \$180-5 rooms, modern, \$181 at, \$1170-5 rooms, modern, \$181 at, \$1815 buys fine lot, Long Beach, \$185 buys fine lot, Long Beach, \$180-Large lot, withwest.

\$250-Large lot, southwest.

\$250-Large lot, onthwest.

\$250-Large lot, onthwest.

\$250-Large lot, onthwest.

\$250-Large lot, onthwest.

\$250-Large lot, southwest.

\$250-Large

New, modern up-to-ditte 3-room house Illnes.

\$500—Elegant modern 5-room house on Alvarido near 8th st.

7-room modern house, decorated, lot 62 feet front; large barn, a zem; \$500 in lawful money of U. S. will buy it.

\$500—Modern 5-room house on 23rd street.
Oil and bank stock for sale; money to loan in any amount.

LEE A MCCONNEY. LEE A. M'CONNELL. 16 S. Broadway.

Address M, box 43, TIMES OFFICE

FOR SALE — 9-ROOM HOUSE IN SAN Pedre; well located, for residence, near Arcade depot.
House and lot, fine, for Pomona.
B acrea at Artesia, is acres grapes, good house, harn, for stock reach in Gregon or So acres fine land, Pratt county, Kan., for California.

3-room house on Eighth st., between Hill and Broadway, for smaller house.

5-room house on Eighth st., between Hill and Broadway, for smaller house.

5-room house. KIN EIR FOR EMP.

FOR SALE—A MODERN HOME OF NINE rooms, handsomely decorated and finished, east front, 1ot Selfs, located on Burlington just south of 6th; will take a small house or vacant lots for part, balance long time; also, 3-room house, still South of the formal ave.

7-room house, still South of the formal ave.

7-room house, 121 Newton st.

50 TYLER & JACKINS.

13 B. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HISS; A BIG SNAF; MODERN 5-room cottage, near 20th and Main sts.; owner leaving the city and compelled to sacrifice; worth \$2100: easy payments if deviced.

18200—Beautiful Grecom house on Winsteld electricity, etc.; sasy payments.

8 LOCKHART & SON,

clectricity, etc.; essay payments.

EDORMART & SON,

III S. Broadway.

FOR SALE - NEW RESIDENCE, S12 BURLINGTON AVE., ESSOS; 19 ROOMS, CAK

FLOORS, HANDSOMEN, PLUMBING; LAWN,

NEW S-STORY HOUSE, RS E. ETH ST.,

19409; 8 ROOMS, HOUSE, MS E. ETH ST.,

19409; 8 ROOMS, HOUSE, S. S. AND 9 ROOMS

EACH. GEO. W. STIMSON,

2 STORY HOUSE, S. S. AND 9 ROOMS

EACH. GEO. W. STIMSON,

THE NEW HOUSES.

New nodern I-room 2-story residence near

10th and Westlake, 19500,

Modern residence near Figueroa and

Washinston, 19500,

Modern residence near Ninth and West
lake, 1950,

New 2-story modern residence near W.

Adams st., choice location, 25500,

SNAP! SNAP! SNAP! OWNER COING AWAY.

FOR SALE-

## 15 A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

FOR SALE-

FOR SALE-SWALL CASH PAYMENT AND 250 per month buye an up-to-date all modern 6-room cottage southwest on University our line. Address M. box 2. Timber 2007 F.E. B. FOR SALE-DOT VIPE WANT AN 5-ROOM up-to-date four services, modern? Something nice, feet gl. Ass. Union ave. sell any terms; harpans. OPATION, 10; Broadway, S. FOR SALE-HOUSE ON STREET, MEAR San Petro, price 1802, reside for \$14 per 7. SCHERRER CO., 25 S. Broadway, S. FOR SALE - CHEAP, FORFICLOSED CITY properties, on installments 6 suit. STATE front porch, 2 miles from city, on car line; just the place for Belgias 1-ares; would exchange for city. Owner, N. Nox 78, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—ONLY 5715;

NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE,
Small Cash Payment,
Balance monthly,
Balance monthly,
S. J. V. BALDWIN, 250 W. First st.

FOR SALE—STORE BUILDING AND LIVing-rooms, \$500; zent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms, \$500; zent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms per cent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms per cent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms, \$500; zent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms per cent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms, \$500; zent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms per cent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms per cent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms, \$500; zent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms per cent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms per cent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms, \$500; zent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms per cent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms, \$500; zent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms, \$500; zent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms per cent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms per cent 25 per cent; 25-coning-rooms p

FOR BALE-

FOR SALE-

JOSEPH'S, JOSEPH'S, HERE WE ARE AGAIN. WITH MORE BARGAINS:

Oak dining chairs, \$1.10. Oak dining chairs, \$1.10.

You can got it,

FOR SALE-ROOTED CUTTINGS, CHOICE carnations; California and Prince of Wales violets; strawberry plants and two-year-plants and two-year-plants and two-year-plants and vigorous; very cheap. E. J. VAWTER, Ocean Park, Cal.

paid for all kinds of wagons. 747 N. MAIN.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; SET OF clarionets, finest importation, with theoretical instruction; take light wagon or carriage repairs part payment. PROP.

AUGARDE, 21st Los Angeles etc. 012. 25

FOR SALE—SEND THE MIDWINTER NUMber of The Tilnes to your eastern friends. It is equal to a 500-page book, and tells more about the Southwest than you can do in writing letters in a month of sundays.

FOR SALE—BANCROFT'S HOOK CHICAGO World's Fair, in Experis, size 12x18; also our control of the second faced Black Spanish eggs. Addreas J. M.
CLYMAN, Station B.

POR SALE—POP CORN CRISP MACHINE;
will teach party how to make crisps; 25;
camp wagon, 6 feet wide, 12 feet long, 20;
must be sold as 1 an leaving city. ST SAN
JULIAN ST.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; PERKINS
force pump, laundry machinery, 3-horse
power; counters, scales, cofee mills, shelving, wagons, harness, CLIFFORD'S, 25
Loa Angeles st.

POR SALE—DRESS SUIT, CHEST MEASure 40 inches; height 5 feet 9 inches; worn
only 2 times; 35, cost 35; also Parker shotgun, 346, cost 3450, Address M, box 73, TIM'SS
OFFICE.

POR SALE—SHOTGUN, 340, 438 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE-POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE: FLOURING mill, built 1898 by Todd & Stanley; water and steam power; 180-bbl. capacity; Northern Misseuri. S. P. HOCHSTETLER, Coal City,

BIXTH.

POR SALE—CLEAR, FOR CLEAR, 14 FINE lots, 50x34; street to street, close to car line, for house and lot. Address J. box 98, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SHOWCASER, COUNters, abelving, doors and windows, We buy and sell. Ring up black 1982, 381 and 38 E. FIFTH.

and sell. 23 S. SECOND. Tel. black 181.

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERRS. NEW. SECOND. SECOND SECOND

FOR SALE—CLEVELAND BICYCLES, E-INframe, '99 model, 28; others, \$4 to \$15. 500
S. BROADWAY, corner Fifth.

FOR SALE—BOY'S CRESCENT BICYCLE;
good condition, cheap. THE BOOK EXCHANGE, 226 W. Sixth st.

FOR SALE—GOOD TWO-HORSE PLOW,
double harness and 4 and 8-in. pipes. Appily PROSPECT PARK P.O.

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE BICYCLE,
nearly new. \$11. Apply ROOM 412, Bishchard Hall bidg., Broadway.

FOR SALE—LIGHT STUDEBAKER DELLYery wagon, single harness, 1 year service,
cheap. 380 N. SICHEL ST.

FOR BALE—TWO LADIES' CRESCENT BIcycles, like new, 250 and 255. 500 SOUTH
BROADWAY. corner Fifth.

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FOR SALE—TWO LADIES' CRESCENT BIcycles, like new, 250 and 255. 500 SOUTH
BROADWAY. corner Fifth.

FOR SALE—CRESCHANGE—GOVEL TOP
bugsy and harness, for what have you?
355 LANKERSHIM BLDG.

55,
FOR SALE—SURREY. LIGHT WEIGHT,
cut-under, canopy top, in good condition.
ROOM 400 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—ROYAL APRICOT, WASHING. ROOM 420 Stimson Blook.

FOR SALE -- ROYAL APRICOT, WASHINGton navel, Thompson navel trees, Address
box 32, Highland, Cal.

FOR SALE -- RINE JEWEL GAS STOVE
with water back, at 447 S. OLIVE ST., between 9 and 12, Montay.

FOR SALE -- SOME UNCALLED FOR COATS
at very southern California Dye
WORKS, 466 S. Spring.

FOR SALE -- 1 ROYAL SILVER-PLATING
outfil. 'complete, cheap. 122 GAREY ST.,
near Santa Fe Depot.

FOR SALE -- FURNITURE S-ROOM FLAT IN

DRESSMAKING-

COR EXCHANGE-

A NICE RAST-FRONT LOT. CLOSE IN, FORT SMITH, ARK.; WANTS L. A.; WILL ASSUME.

FOR EXCHANGE-

INDAY, FEBRUARY 2

Liners. R EXCHANGE-

GE — A GOOD NICKEL cornet, with C sitted-ment, we to trade for a first-class SUNBEAM, 338 S. MAIN

GE—OR SALS; SECOND-windows and corner marbie and have and corner marbie and have seen to see the corner of the Parish University; holds his well-known Franch classes by natural method on Monday and Thursday afternoons at BLANCHARD ASSEMBLY HALL, second floor. First leason from the corner of the

REFANCE — FINE SHELL POR.

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EXCHANGE — FOLDING-BED AND first live; new or second-hand lumber than a second-hand lumber th TRUIANGE — FOLDING-BED AND finitive; new or second-hand lumber and address O, box %. TIMES OF the second continuity of th

Second.

SPANISH TAUGHT IN SHORTEST TIME AT Castro's Academy of Languages by competent and religible teachers. It N. MAIN ST. SAESATIND-MIGHT SCHOOL: LOW RATES: practical instructions. Address ASSAYING. P. box St. Times unforted.

P. box #. Times office.

GUITAR PUPILS. Soc PER LESSON. ROOM
B. ROSSMORE. 416 W. Sixth st.

BEE "AB" FOR BACKWARD PUPILS IN
special botices.

DATENTS—

Service Allered Control and Se

BOUNDAY OF COLUMN AND ADDRESS OF COLUMN AND

THE UNITED STATES CRUDE OIL COMPANY, with offices in the Laughlin Bidg.,
PAYS a monthly DIVIDEND of 2 PER
CENT. With its considered by careful investors
of the control o

-ELEVEN WELLS-

Address M, box 98, TIMES OFFICE, 38

WANTED-LEASE IN ACCEPTED OIL, bolt; have cash to develop; for choice property; would pay cash bonus or purchase our right. Address M. box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 2% lots, in the heat of the city field, one new well in second sand, now pumping monthly 450 harrels; one for I more wells; pumping plant bringing revenue gor the past to exceed all others in permanency and steady output.

This week \$5000 cash erty; would pay cash bonus or purchase outright. Address M. box 4. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED-WELL BORERS; WILL GIVE 46 acres of good oil land in a niew field to persons or company who will sink a well on same. Address N. box 43. TIMES OFFICE. 20
CHANCES OFFERED IN A LIFETIME IN school and government lands in the various oil beits. See country property advertisement of WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU.

WOOLNER A CO., STOCKS, O'L INVEST. ments, buy and sell on 16 per cent. margin any stock listed on Oil Exchor. WOOLNER A CO., 415 Lankershim.

OIL WANTED-IF CASH IS ANY CONRIDexistion in making a price on your oil, call up main 22. THE Price on your oil, call up main 22. THE ADDRESS.

WANTED - TWO STANDARD DRILLING risk, complete. Address, stating full perticulars, PUENTE CRUDE OIL CO., 20
STIMES BIOCK. LOS ANGELES.

FOR LEASE OIL LANDS IN KERN RIVERS and McKitrick; small royalties and advantageous terms. Apply at once. LOCKWOULD & HANSON, 38 Byrne Bidg.

POR SALE—16 INTEREST IN S-YEAR lease large oil tract, Fresn County, with option to buy land, tenth royalty. Address o, box 33. TIMES OFFICE.

23
DON'T BUY OIL STOCK UNTIL TOU INvestigate the conportunity to see in see was Address M, box M, TIMES OFFICE. M

FOR SALE-1 LOTS NEAR THE TWO NEW
veils now being drilled in front of Baptist
College, altoester or in twos, but no single
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DON'T BUY OIL STOCK UNTIL TOU INvestigate the opportunity to get in on the
ground floor of the FUENTE CRUDE OIL
CO., 108 Stimson Block.

FOR EXCHANGE — DIVIDEND-PATING
oil stocks for pianos, stocks of goods, real
estate or what have you? Address O, box
6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—S LOTS, 100 EACH, GOLDEN
Gate, tract, block 2, north of where Banmarkers of the company mings are drilling for oil. Address O. box 77. TIMES OFFICE.

WOOLNER & CO., STOCKS, OIL INVEST, mants, we are in the market for 500 barring to the control of the control

H setting, is nundred. L. A. EGG FARM.

4th st., block east Central ave. 25

POR BALE—300; ONE OF THE PRETTIEST
and best-bred mares in the State; cart't be
beat for surrey or trap; very stylish; sorrel;

years old, 164, hands tall, weighs 1275
ibs.; can trot in less than 3 minutes. Call
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POR SALE—FINES PENS OF BUFF AND
White Leghorns, Black Langshans and
White Plymouth Rocks in Southern Callifornia; also eggs from the above pens very
cheap. Ils S. GRIFFIN AVE., ib block from
Downey ave. 25

POR SALE—A PEN OF THOROUGHBRED.

E STOCK FOR SALE.

DOR SALE — STYLISH TRAP. NEARLY FOR SALE — SETTING TRAP. NEARLY RESERVED THE SETTING THE STREET STATES AND STATES AND STREET STATES AND S

duck eggs, in incubator lots, \$i\$ per hundred duck eggs, in incubator lots, \$i\$ per hundred duck Address MRS. S. E. McINTCSH.

Compton, Cal.

FOR SALE — FINE DAIRY COWS; WILL sell on time to good parties; these cows has a cacceptionally fine. O'BRYAN, 440 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BLACK MINders, white Leghorn and Peking duck eggs.

See a setting each. HOUSE MOVERS, 1969
N. Main.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BLACK MINders, segs for hatching. 2188. J. R. CUTTING, Monrovia.

FOR SALE—A TRIO OF WHITE MINORCAS, finest strain on the Coast; also White Minorca, segs for hatching. 2188. J. R. CUTTING, Monrovia.

FOR SALE—Thorough BLACK MINDERS ALE—A TRIO OF WHITE MINORCAS, finest strain on the Coast; also White Minorca, segs for hatching. 2188. J. R. CUTTING, Monrovia.

FOR SALE—Thorough BLACK MINDERS ALE—A TRIO OF WHITE MINORCAS, finest strain on the Coast; also White Minorca, segs for hatching. 2188. J. R. CUTTING, Monrovia.

FOR SALE—Thorough BLACK MINDERS ALE—A TRIO OF WHITE MINORCAS, finest calf used to a setting each. HOUSE MOVERS, 1969.

FOR SALE—Thorough BLACK MINDERS AND HOUSE MOVERS, 1969.

FOR SALE—Thorough BLACK MINDERS AND HOUSE MOVERS, 1969.

FOR SALE—Thorough BLACK MINDERS AND HOUSE MOVERS, 1969.

FOR SALE—A HUY FINE FAWN COLOR, 1979.

FOR SALE—HUY FINE FAWN COLOR MINDERS AND HOUSE MOVERS, 1979.

FOR SALE—HUY FINE FAWN COLOR MINDERS AND HOUSE MOVERS, 1979.

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FOR SALE—HUY FINE FAWN COLOR MINDERS AND HOUSE MOVERS, 1979.

FOR SALE—GOOD TEAM, HARNESS AND HOUSE MOVERS, 1979.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED OCCHING MINDERS AND HOUSE MOVERS, 1979.

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FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED MOVERS, 1979.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED MOVERS,

Serviceable stick-seat runabout, solid rubber tires, at a bargain. 218 S. BROADWAY.

25
FOR SALE—A YOUNG COW % JERSET; with first calf; MRS. FAGIN, 1045 Cosme st. Inquire at 1010 N. St. Louis st. Boyle Hts.
FOR SALE—TWO LICHT BRAHMA COCKerels; or will exchange for cockerels of different strain. Address 1010 W. 24TH ST. 25
FOR SALE—CROS PHON FINE THOROUGHBOUTH ST. 25
FOR SALE—GOS PHON FINE THOROUGHBOUTH ST. 25
FOR SALE—GOS PHON FINE THOROUGHBOUTH ST. 25
FOR SALE—BOWN Leghorn hens for only 5 cents aplece. PARSONS, 2137 Maple av. 25
FOR SALE—MOUNTAIN ALFALFA. FINE for rabbits, put up in small bales; also good sound young teem. 751 SAN PEDRO ST. 25
FOR SALE—ST. 25
FOR SALE—ST. 25
FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD SADDLE HORSE CONTROL OF SALE CONTROL OF SALE

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AND A CO. OC. IN CO. TO BALE

TO SHAPE OF THE STATE POR SALE-COWS; BOME GOOD FAMILY
and dairy cows. At end of SD ST., east
of Central ave.
FOR SALE-EGGS FROM THE REST
Wyandottes in city, \$1 per setting, 919
UNION AVE. NO COMPETITION

NO COMPETITION

City affords can stop the sale of sandles "Disk" warrons. They are address by Los Angeles's most disgrander "Disk" warrons. They are address by Los Angeles's most disgrander "Disk" can be used to sale of the sale o

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE- LIVE STOCK WANTED- BELGIAN HARES-

CALIFORNIA BELGIAN HARE CO.

CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

1043 S. HILL ST.,

DASH, JR., IMPORTED—

4 first prizes in
4 shows in
4 months.
His winnings are;
First medal and special,
First, Pasadena,
First, Description,
First, Description,
First, San Diego.
All won under hot competition.
We purchased him for \$300 before he had taken the last three first prizes, absolutely service fee \$15.

HIGHLAND PARK RABBITRY,
410 Avenue 50, Los Angeles, I block west of Occidental College, P. O. Address box 24,
Highland Park.

buttons and pair of pilers, postpaid, on receipt of price.

E. M. BUCKIUS, Mfr., 165 N. Los Angeles st.

TELEPHONE BROWN 1271

When you want

BELGIAN FANCIER PRINTING.

Pedigree blanks, breeding certificates, pen cards. Advertisers please hand in favors before Wednesday noon; subscription. 65c a year; sample copy. 2 cents, by mail. 310 W. First. House and lot for sale, 1042 Byram st; plainly furnished bedroom, 329 W. 18th. WM. GALER.

THE ADVERTISER OWNS 20-ACRE FRUIT ranch, near Ontario, with house, barm, welletc, all in apricots, peaches in full bearing; valued at \$3000, subject to mortgage, \$200; also owns cottage, southwest, part city, value \$1350; mortgage \$200; will exchange equity in either for first-class Belgians, Address M. box 37, TIMES OFFICE.

25-4 S. Main ST. STILL HAMMERING away, boxing up those fine Belgians; to all outside orders we give the closest attention; stock and prices guaranteed; bargains in fact, every hare is a bargain at the prices we will sell them to you for PACIFIC ASB.

POR SALE—NY ENTIRE STOCK OF BELgian hares, consisting of about 50 breeding have and box of the prices of the bucks, Duke of York, Lord Derby and Climax, score 30%, 46 WALL ST.

HAVE TOU SEEN YUKON NUGGET? WELL
you should, for he possesses a red-tan color,
a grand specimen; bis get unexcelled; to look
at contents of my hutches and price stock
will make your bocketbook look rull; thoroughbred pedigreed stock shipped to all
part and the stock shipped to all
part and Hoover.

FILEMISH GIANT HARES—
I book orders for June delivery, for younglife, 20% Hoover.

FILEMISH GIANT HARES—
I book orders for June delivery, for youngpair; exrts does, \$1.56 each; bucks for servtice, \$2.50. The Flemish is the ideal market
hare of greatest size and productiveness, is
to 20 10s. E. L. WITTE, 166 Avenue 15,
L. A.

HELGIAN HARE COMMISSION HOUSE:

hare of greatest size and productiveness, is to 20 lbs. E. L. WITTE, 166 Avenue 35 lb. 20 lbs. E. L. WITTE, 166 Avenue 35 lb. 20 lbs. E. L. WITTE, 166 Avenue 35 lb. 20 lbs. E. L. WITTE, 166 Avenue 35 lb. 20 lbs. E. L. WITTE, 166 Avenue 35 lb. 20 lbs. E. L. WITTE, 166 Avenue 35 lb. 20 lbs. E. L. WITTE, 166 Avenue 35 lbs. 20 l

When you want

BELGIAN PANCIER PRINTING.
Pedigree blanks breeding certificates, pen and for even enders please hand in favors before Wednesday noon; subscription, see a year; sample copy, 2 cents, by mail. 30 W. First. House and lot for sale, 1942 Byram with a period of the sample copy. 2 cents, by mail. 30 W. First. House and lot for sale, 1942 Byram with a sine (official) shares must chose out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out; look out for bargains; fine young stock; Lord Britan stock; must color out; look out; lo or good land it.

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RELGIAN HARES-

BELGIAN FOR SALE—4 FINE BELGIAN DOES WITH young, I and I weeks cid; I Hanbury bucks, nurse does, must be sold this week; asis lease of 4-room house with I acres unde ditch. BSF E SECOND ST.

BELGIAN HARKS to the SALE CHEAP; ALI or part of tock for sale; Yikon, Liverpool; Sir Styles, Golden Boy, Liverpool; young, months old, 35 pair; one doe, old snough to breed, 35, 441 CHOCKER ST.

BELGIAN HARES FOR SALB-4 PED greed Belgian bucks, old enough for service 51 each, and a fine doc, given with each, them. Call 858 W. 377H ST.

gian hares of imported stock, for exchange for painting of house, 42 E. 23D ST., city.

SELLING OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF good pedigreed Beirian hares, hutches and all; come, make me an offer. 230 S. MAIN.

BELGIAN HARES; 20 TARDS WOOL INgrain carpet; will trade for Belgian doe, or sell cheap. 1914 MAGNOLIA AVE, city. 25

WANTED-LORD KIMBERLEY STOCK; state age, price and pedigree of dam. Address N. box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE-BELGIAN HARE RANCH, ON installments; arrangements complete. Address N. box 1, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE-PAIR EXTRA FINE BELGIAN rabbits, sired by Sir Richard, dam Lady McKinley, cheap. 710 E. 10TH ST.

SILVER STAR RABHITRY. 485 CROCKER st.; does with litters of 10, 315; also some very fine does, bree dand unbred.

2 REDFERN RABBITSTS. 175 W. 25TH ST.; choice Belgians, popular strains, all ages and prices; mail orders a specialty.

WILL EXCHANGE FINE POSTAGE stamps for bleycle or good strain Belgian hares. 24 S. BERGADWAY.

2 FOR SALE-BELGIAN HARES; DOES WITH LYDONS; also the printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121/5 S. Broadway.

SON SON, 121/5 S. Broadway.

SON SALE-BELGIAN HARES; DOES WITH LITTER, down cheap; make offers. STANDARD RABBITRY, 134 E. 22d st.

BELGIAN HARES FOR SALE OR TRADE for chickens; N.W. corner EL MOLINO and PICO ST., Pice Heights.

SON SALE-BELGIANS, BEST STRAINS, pedigreed does with litter and bred again, 316 and up. 1351 E. 218T ST.

basek neavyweight oue. Asset of Vermont ave.

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES, FINE DOR, secring 3th, with litter by Rochdale; che heavy weight doe; also young stock of good pedigree, chesp. 337 HALLDALE AVE., W. Adams Traction car.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT FINE LORD Britain bucks or does, I months old, from fine pedigreed doe, at a very low figure, now is your time. Call at 1121 W. NINTH ST., corner Golden ave.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., FEB. 34, 1900; TRIS 15 to certify that we have this day sold to Yukon Rabbitty, 1407 Delong st, our Brisain buck. Lord Somerset. SOMERSET BELGIAN HARE CO.

B FLGIAN

Liners.

AY, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

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B FLGIAN HA

PRENCH TANSY WAPERS.

Immoss remedy for Irregular and
the of ladies; never railing and
ladies friend; the only reliable
size; imported from Paris; insist
ind wrappers, crown trade mark.
DRIG CO., importers. San
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All Co., Mala St., Lantrano MAIN.

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Liners.

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER ERSONAL ASTROLOGY REVEALS PAST and future; send S cents with birth date, hour, if known, for life sketch and 6-page book on astpology. PROF BAIRD (4.) San

PRISONAL - VACY STEER'S PURE WAL-nut hair stain is now ready. VACY STEER'S HAIR STORE, IN W. FOURTH St. PERSONAL - LADIES, PREE, RARWIESS MOUTHLY Regulator; cannot fail. MRS. B. ROWAK, Milwankes, Wia.

OST, STRAYED-

Charles 1, George & Co., Managers, 25

26 Laughin Bidg.

EOST-ON AFTERNOON OF PER 21 REtwees corner; 10 Santes and Tent sta, along
Maple ave. sipd corner or Ninth and San Julian sts., a small black leather coin purse,
containing two 135 gold pieces. Finder will,
be liberally regarded by returning to OWNER, 365 Santes at.

LOST — SATURDAY P.M., EITHER ON
street cars between Sigth and San Pedro
and Sichel sts., or on street, gold bows,
double-lens spectacles. Address 515 TOWNE
AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN-

receiver, assignes, etc. INVESTMENT ASSOCIA-tion, incorporated, ioan their own money of all kinds of collateral security, county and school warrants, personal notes, without in-dorser, jewelry, diamonds, pinness or real ex-pension of the control of the contr

commission. Apply to E. P. CASTERLLINE,
Hotel Catalina, 4B Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE
it a reasonable reto of interest in come to
suit, according to amount and security offered. No charges for drawing papers or examining abstract. H. E. KING & CO., rooms
48-54, Douglas Ellock, cor. Third and Spring.

IP YOU WANT MONEY. COLLECT YOUR
old gewiry and diverware and sail them for
spot cash at regular mint prices to the Pioneer
and only actual gold refiners in this city;
diamonds bought. WM. T. SMITH & CO.,
sold refiners and assayers, list N. Main.

BONEY TO LOAN FOR BUILDING OR ON
improved city property, or in good outside
towns, AT LOW RATES on a "MEW PLAN".

Heterat decreases as you pay, STATE MU.
Broadway, Lee Angeles, Cal.

UNION LOAN CO., ROOMS II, 114 AND 115.
Bitimson Block. Money to foan on personal
property, watches, diamonds and household
goods, and on piance, without removal. Get
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LOANS MADE TO SALARIED PEOPLE
bolding permanent position, without security;
cleaning the position of the security;
CHANGE, room R. Bryson BR. Tel. red 198.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN
sums to suit at reasonable rates; also payable
in monthly payments if desired. WM. F.
BOGENERILL, 1978. Broadway. BOEDTHIP PAYMENTS If desired. WM F. BOEDTHELL, MT S. Breadway.

J. C. CRIBB, WILCOX BLDG., LOANS 6½ to 7 per cent. Notary public. Fire. Iffe, accident insurance. WILCOX BLDG., cor. Second and Spring.

TO LOAN-4350 TO \$85,000 ON CITY OR COUNTRY real estate. LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO., real estate and loans, Freet Bidg., 148 S. Broadway.

SEOO,000 TO LOAN AT 5 TO 7 PER CENT. net on choice city resirvines or business property. F. Q. STORY, 350 Henne Block, 122 W. A. PRIVATE PARTY WILLIAM.

erty. F. Q. STORY, 38 Henne Block, 12 W. Third st.

A PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO LOAN money or furniture or other goods; reasonable and confidential. Address N, box 75, TIMES OFFICE.

DON'T BORROW MONEY! GOOD PRINTING WILL Increase your business; 1000 cards, 81. COOK PRINTING CO. 501½ S. Broadway. 25

TO LOAN - PRIVATE FUNDS ON PIRST mortgage at low interest without charge. ADAMS-PHILLIPS CO., 315 S. Broadway.

\$14,600 TO \$15,000 AT 6 PER CENT.; SMALL amounts, 7 and 8 per cent.; no commission; city property. C. WORTH. 219 Franklin. 25

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their notes without indorese; 2 to 6; evenings, 7 to 8. TOUBLEY. 38 Wilcox Bidg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS; AND fine lots in Jones tract for naic cheap. A. MCALL. room 2, 114 N. Spring st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE. NO SECUR-(ty, repayable in installments; open evenings, FILLARD, 461 Douglas Blook. OUND—A GOLD PIN
OUND—OUT TO HARD OF BYEGLASSES WITH
gold chain attached. Finder will please return to Room 1. CITT HALL, and reselve
reward.

LOST—A FARR OF BYEGLASSES WITH
gold chain attached. Finder will please return to Room 1. CITT HALL, and reselve
reward.

LOST—ON THE HTH. A BAY MARE WITH
star on forehead. Suitable reward for return
to the ound to remore and twentom avea. CONKLIN. 35
LOST—SEAL CAPE AT BAN GARRIEL MISselon, marked Thougas & Bull.'' MRR. H. W.
VERNER, 22 S. Marengo ave., Pasadena. 27
Key
OCT.—A FOUNTAIN PEN. MARKET AND
Main sta., close to Rullard Bidg. Suitable resard for return to 21 Bull.ARD BLDG. 75
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Main sta., close to Rullard Bidg. Suitable resard for return to 21 Bull.ARD BLDG. 75
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NOT LOST—FER. 16 ONE BAY HORSE, RIGHT
TO LOAN—850, PRINCIPALS ONE
Building loans made.

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10 N. E. T. O. LOAN BT OWNER ON IMFERNANDO ST.

25 MONEY TO LOAN BT OWNER ON IMCENTRAL AYE.

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20 MONEY TO LOAN-850 TO \$180.000; FIRE INCENTRAL AYE.

20 MONEY TO LOAN-850 TO \$180.000; FIRE INCENTRAL AYE.

20 MONEY TO LOAN-850 TO \$180.000; FIRE INCENTRAL AYE.

21 MONEY TO LOAN-850 TO \$180.000; FIRE INCENTRAL AYE.

22 MONEY TO LOAN-850 TO \$180.000; FIRE INCENTRAL AYE.

23 MONEY TO LOAN-850 TO \$180.000; FIRE INCENTRAL AYE.

24 MONEY TO LOAN-850 TO \$180.000; FIRE INCENTRAL AYE.

25 MONEY TO LOAN-850 MONEY TO LOAN-\$00,000 AT \$ TO 7 PER cent. W I HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 347

MONEY WANTED

and 5, 284 S. Broadway.

WANTED—TO BORROW \$750 ON FIRST-class collateral security for 6 months; will ray be compared to the collateral security. WE WANT \$4000 TO \$5500 on one of the finest residences in the city; call early. WILDE & STANON, 28 W. Fourth 85.

WANTED—MONEY; \$1200 ON 180 ACRES naw Newhall; 60 acres in cultivation; house, barn, well. STERWOOD & KOYER, 1848. Broadway.

of \$1800, \$2000; also \$2200 and \$1800, in Westlake section. \$281 MRNNE BLDG.

WANTED-\$2000 AT 6 PER CENT. NET,
gilt-edged country loan. PCINDEXTER &
WANTED-\$200 AT 7 PER CENT. NET,
WANTED-\$200 AT 8 PER CENT. NET, ON
2 good lots, southwest, weeth \$200. LOCKHART & SON, 117 B. Droadway.

WANTED-\$200 FOR FIVE TEARS AT 6
per cent interest, business property. Apply
to L. LOTE, Box P, city.
WANTED-LOAN OF \$1000 FROM PRIVATE
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WANTED-TO BORROW \$180 ON GOOD SFcurity; interest 1 per cent. Address N, box
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WANTED-\$200 ON GOOD CHATTEL, \$5.

you an unbiased coinion.

S. H. ELLIS & CO.,
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POR SALE — GOVERNMENTS, EASTERN and California, municipals, Los Angeles Traction is, Rediands Electric and Power Co. 6s, Edison is, San Gabriel & San Antonio is, and others; bank stocks, money to loan, See ad. under oil properties. L. BLANKENHORN, 211 Douglas Bik., Third and Spring. BLANKENHORN, 211 Dougins Bik., Third and Spoting Prock CERTIFICATES, TOO, but do not charge fancy prices like the principal but do not charge fancy prices like the principal but do not charge fancy prices like the principal but do not charge fancy prices like the principal way to advertised in The Times last Sunday, We quote 200, \$12.50; 50, \$7.00; 256, \$5; 100, \$3.00, CHAS, W. PALM CO., 121 N. Broadway, Tel-man 800.

BATHS— ONLY HAMMAM TURKISH BATH IN LOS Angeles. We give in both departments all and and other tube, and criticity, oil, alcohol and other tube, and criticity, oil, alcohol and other tube, and criticity, oil, alcohol and other behavior and invertexubles, skin, blood and other poisons. The millions of porce clog up, and nothing can clean them except Turkish baths, and they are good for sick or well. Tel. green 427. Open day and night. HOS RROADWAY.

MRS. BURT — MASSAGE WITH ELECTRICity, vapor or plain baths; curse rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach troubles and various other atments; one hour. B; astigation guaranteed. 22%, W. First ST. Tol. red 831.

DR. WM. PERM HAWORTH, RPECIALIST in sunlight and alcohol baths, electricity, massage, other treatments. Hy W. FIRST.
PINEST SHAMPOO IN THE CIT-MAIRdressing at VACY STEER'S HAIR STORE, IS W. FOURTH 81.

VAPOR BATHS, ALCOHOL RUBBING AND massago treatment. 242, 8, BROADWAY, rooms 14. HS.

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WAR BROADWAY, rooms 2 and 21, third floor. 60 F. SCHMIDT-EDDY-ELECTRIC, VAPOR massage baths. 147 W. 57H. Tel. John 591. manage baths. 147 W. 5TH. Tel. John 951.
MARY E. SPEAR, I. W. HELLMAN BLDG.,
142 S. Broadway, cor. Second, rooms 213-218.
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room des'rable for trained surse.

TO LET-LARGE, SUNNY, FRONT ROOM, opening on private porch; furnished with two beds, if desired; electric lights, closet, etc.; gentlemen preferred, Apply 1918 LOVE-LACE AVE., mornings.

TO LET-3 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suites, front, lower floor; one front suite, unfurnished, second floor; also nicely furnished, second floor; also nicely furnished, second floor; also nicely furnished.

TEMPLE ST.

TOLET-A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, with or without board, in private family, in new house and first-class location; near 3 cars. Address O, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR

TO LET-THE MAXWELL, 1181 MAPLE ave. Newly jurnished rooms, single or en suits; reasonable rates to permanent people. TO LET-CHEAPERT IN CITY, 1 HOUSE-keeping rooms, 9; single rooms from \$1.0 month. THE "ROCHESTER." 1912 Temple. TO LET-TWO UNFUNNISHED HOUSE-keeping rooms, and window the control of the cont parlors, with crate and small kitchen, ground floor; no children, 948 S. BROADVAT. E

TO LET.—FURNISHED, SUNNY FRONT ALcove room for 2 sities W. EIGHTH.

TO LET.—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, fine surrousings. 183 W. RIGHTH.

STO LET.—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, fine surrousings. 183 W. RIGHTH.

REAL STORMS ST TO LET-2 SUNNY FURNISHED HOUSE-keeping rooms, or parlor; no children; references. 418 W. FURTH.

TO LET-1 SUNNY FURNISHED HOUSE-keeping rooms, or parlor; no children; references. 418 W. FURTH.

TO LET-UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SUITES IS to 87; furnished, 5 each; quiet place; close in. 728 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET - COMPLETELY FURNISHED housekeeping sunny rooms bath, closets, fireplace. 215 S. FIFTH ST.

TO LET-1 FRONT CONNECTING ROOMS, completely furnished for nousekeeping. 26 W. ETH, near Grand avs.

TO LET - ONE NICELY FURNISHED room for one or two persons, with bath at 738 SAN JULIAN ST.

TO LET - FURNISHED S ROOMS FOR TO LET — FURNISHED 5 ROOMS FOR housekeeping, with bath, close in, reasonable. 769 WALL ST.

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TO LET—MARCH 1, NICELY PURNISHED whole lower floor, or in suites; kitchen, grate. 460 S. HILL. grate. 640 S. HILL. 3

TO LET — FURNISHED SUNNY FRONT sulte, bay window, housekeeping privileges. 6094 S. SPRING.

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT SUITE, PRIVATE family, close in, very suitable for gentleman. 95 HILL.

TO LET—SUNNY BAY WINDOW ROOM, for housekeeping; single rooms, \$1.25 week. 61 S. MAIN. 2007.

TO LET—TWO GOOD, FURNISHED ROOMS, cheap. if taken how. Address L, box 11 TIMES OFFICE. 25

TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET - 3 NICE, COMFORTABLY-FURnished rooms, in private family, 518 8.
GRAND AVE. 25

TO LET - 220 S. HILL, SUNNY FRONT
room, with bay window; also suite for light
housekeeping. 25 431 COURT.

TO LET - 3 OR 4 LOVELY, CLEAN AND sunny rooms, furnished for housekeeping, 109 E. ANN ST.

TO LET-

THE ABERDEEN, opposite Courthouse. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ TO LET-FINEST CORNER ROOMS IN olty for desits for doctor. \$\text{08}\$ S. MAIN. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ TO LET-50c, The WEEK; FURNISHED, UNTURNISHED ROOMS. \$10 E. WASHINGTON ST. TO LET - FURNISHED ROOM; COULD care for child, \$13 S. SPRING ST. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ TO LET-A NEWLY FURNISHED. SUNNY room, \$3 per week. \$43\frac{1}{2}\$ S. SPRING. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ TO LET - NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, very reasonable. \$18 S. SPRING.

for is, 519.

115. 318 W. 18th st., 7-room moders cettage, a beauty; the former home of physician; cheap, These, with large number of larger and smaller houses, with equally low rent, we submit. Apply only to FR PIEPER & CO., Tel. Red 3171, 102 S. Broadway.

TO LET-NEW 2-STORY 9-ROOM HOUSE bath, mantel, hot and cold water; strictly modern; southwest, in one of the best neigh-borhoods in the city; only \$15. Two-story 9-room house, Westlake; every-thing modern, \$17.50.

5-room cottage, bath, mantel, fenced and modern, 121 S. Clarence, \$10.

TO LET DESIRABLE MODERN 8-ROOM residence, near corner of Figueron and Adams st.; south exposure, choice neighborhood; all conveniences; rent only £2; Full particulars from WRIGHT & CALLENDER.

MANAGERS RENTAL PROPERTY, 5
300 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET-MODERN 14-ROOM RESIDENCE, located on Grand ave. ,near 10th at, will rent very cheap on long lease. 2% acres at windmill and tank, located close in on Main st. A fine 7-room residence, well located at Westlake Park, completely furnished, to lease for 6 months at a low rent. For these and many other places, see FRED L. SEX. TON CO., 103 S. Broadway.

TON CO., 103 S. Broadway.

TO LET-ONLY 120 BACH—
Two modern 8-room residences, near Traction car, southwest; choice location; strictly modern and new: cleetric lights, etc.

THESE WON'T LAST LONG,
WANNACHS RENTAL PREER.

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TO LET-ARE YOU TRYING TO SELL YOU'R house? There is a demand for up-to-dut, the control of t

MAX SULAR TABLES BY MONTH OR YEAR. TO LET—(OR SALE) BY MONTH OR YEAR. In heart of city, 3½ acres, modern 5-room house, large cellar, large barn and large storage rooms, suitable for transfer company or storage; ample water for irrightion, and main-st, car line, just the thing for a large Belgian-hare farm. Apply at 1185 E, 12TH

To LETTWO 5-room houses at \$8 each.
The first state of the first sta

TO LET-

Al; price \$15, water had al; price \$15, water had al; price \$15, water had been some all modern, very centrally located, 128 N all modern, very centrally located, 128 N all modern, very centrally located, 128 N TO LET-SIE; GOOD-SIZED COTTAGE, FIVE rooms, bath, at 141 W. 18th st. OWNER, 1120 Wall st.

ished.
TO LET-NEAT COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, ETC., vicinity 73 SOUTH SPRING ST. Apply TO LET-8-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED, 914, 2061/2 S. BROADWAY, room 16. TO LET-A 6-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 815 8. OLIVE ST.; key next door. TO LET -6 OM HOUSE AND LARGE barn at 48 TURNERS ST.
TO LET -4-ROOM COTTAGE. DM 8. LOS ANGELES ST.
TO LET-4-ROOM HOUSE AND MATH.
W. SIXTH.

#### Liners

th. LET-PLEARANT BUNNY FRONT ROOM board, pleasant legible. 25

LET-PLEARANT BUNNY FRONT ROOM BOARD, 103 M. PLOOM BOARD, 103 M. PLOOM BOARD, 103 M. PLOOM BOARD IN A seasant neighborhood, needen, 16. Address box 17. TIMES OFFICE.

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LET-PLEARANT BUNNY FRONT ROOM BOARD, 103 S. PLOWER.

owner, MI S. FIQUEROA ST.

ST.-FURNISHED, FOR & MONTHS OR beautiful 5-room cottage, bath, lawn, and all modern conveniences; very to right parties. Ils S. GRIFFIN.

M. block from Downey,

ST.-NICELY FURNISHED, MODERN 5the plane; hot water, gas, grates, stoves; physicians—choice locality, southwest; pleasant grounds. To LET - NICELY FURNISHED 5-ROOM modern cottage, plano, electric lights, flaras, everything convenient, fin Menlo Park, Call afternoon, 757 E. 28TH ST.

O LET-2 COMPLISTELY FURNISHED COVITAGE at Santa Monica, 4 and 7 rooms, close to beach and electric cars, L. CRATER, 76 Towns ave., city. TO LET — A FULLY FURNISHED 5-ROOM house in Pasadens; low rent to god, permasent tenant. W. F. POOR, 204 New, High st. POR SALE — 10 ACRES, 5 MILES OUT, 4 room cottage, stable and corrais, 527-20; a decided bargain. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 25 TO LET — A WELL-FUNNISHED. MODERN cottage. 6 rooms and bath; adults. 22 W. 11TH ST. Call mornings. 25 TO LET — 4 ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED, gas range; bath, terms reasonable, 540 S. FIGUEROA ST.

Mope.

TO LET-4-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, whole or part. 22 W. 210 ST.

O LET-4-T CATALINA, FURNISHED CUTtages and rooms. C. FURNOW & CO.

TO LET-3-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED for housekeeping. 39' E. SIXTH.

TO LET — A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 5 rooms. 18; Apply 14: S. MAIN.

TO LET-FURNISHED HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS.
Call at 770 E. ITTH ST.

BUDLONG, W. 2th st., Los Angeles. 25
TO LET-14 ACRES GROWING BARLEY, 6
acres fruit, mostly 5-year-old apricol trees;
Verdugo: 225 cash takes it until Toch near
Verdugo: 225 cash takes it until Toch near
L. Address L. box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 25
TO LET-000 ACRES ALFALFA LAND ELOSSE
Delivery of water; for rent for ferm of years. WILDE & STRONG
124 W. POURTH AFTER MARCH 1. 75
D LET-FARMING LAND 80 ACRES TO LET-FARMING LAND, 20 ACRES ONE-third peatland, balance good mesa land, in good condition; rent 5100, cows or cash. J. R. ROBERTSON. Westminster.

MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN, 1000 S. HOPE ST. Prompt relief, female troubles.

WM. T. SMITH & CO., THE ORIGINAL gold refiners and assayers. Largest and most complete plant in Southern California. Thirty-years' experience. Mining experts and consulting engineers. Chlorination, eyanide, concentration and mill tests. Bullion buyers to any amount. On top as usual, where we always shall be, if intelligent and honest work has any merits. 11s N. MAIN ST.

MINING-

TO LET-

TO LET-NICE LITTLE STORE, 2 LIVING rooms, corner SEVENTH and MATEO, 50 TO LET-THE KNOX; 2 FRONT SUNNY office rooms, 25 S. BROADWAY. 25

TO LET-

Business Ollege 212 W. Third St. Tel. Black 2651.

Tusiness College.

Study Law At Home.

Home School,

Los Angeles Military Academy.

Girl's Collegiate School,

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pares for county exame ENTER NOW.

525 STIMSON BLOCK.

For all particulars address MISS A. B. ORTON, Classical School for Girls, Pasadena.

DR. D. R. WILDER HAS PRACTICED ALL branches of dentistry in Los Angeles for the past 16 years. His specialties are removable bridgs-work, straightening crooked the without extracting, making artificial noses and obturator for cleft plates, and appliances for fractured jaws. Consultation free. Suite 202-203-204, 2024, S. Broadway. Tel. green 1478.

DR. MINNIE WELLS, OFFICE 137 E. 3D ST. Hours 11 to 4. Consult free an experienced doctor of nearly 25 years' practice. Gives prompt resist in all female troubles; invites doubtful cases; all female full physician, having large and successful experience in private practice. "—J. Melnityre, M.D., State Prof. Clin. Surg., St. Louis."

DR. ELIZABETH J. PALMER, BRYSON Block, cor. Second and Spring, room 5 and 25; resisted, 121 A. Olive at, Speciatory of the confidence in the confidence of women; consultation free, confidence in the confidence 202-203-204, 2024; S. Broadway, Tel. green 1878.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO207 N. Spring. Painless extracting filling, crown and bridge, Painless extracting filling, crown and bridge, To-up; all other plates, 50c up; occaning the feet, foc up; sold 22-x, gold cor, full set, 54 to Ea. Open evenings till sand Bunday forenoons.

EXTRACTING TEETH ONLY—DR. WILSON, SPECIALIST, does nothing but pull teeth. Fourth and B'dway, over Dept. store, room 29.

M. C. GLEASON, FORMERLY PA. DENTAL CO., removed 307 S. BROADWAY, rooms 24-25. DR. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR LA-dies before and during confinement; every-thing first-class: special attention psid to all female irregularities. Office, STIMSON BLK., 201-202. Hours 10-12, 1-2. DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and irregularities, and all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; is years' experience. Ill-lis CURRIER BUILD-ING, 212 W. Third st. DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 205-207 Stimson Block. Special attention given to ob-stetrical cases and diseases of woman and children. Consultation hours, 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. 1227. 1227.

TREATMENT OF THE SCALP AND FACE A specialty at the VACY STEER HAIR STORE, 124 W. Fourth st.

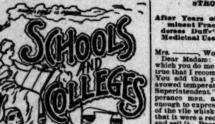
ORGANIZATION EFFECTED.

PREPARING FOR CONVENTION OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS. A meeting of the general committee, consisting of sixty members of the Republican clubs of Los Aingeles county, was held last night at the headquarters of the Union League, No. 130 South Spring street The purpose was to effect a permanent organization and appoint subcommittees to perfect and carry out the plans for the coming convention of the California State Republican League Clubs, which is to be held in Los Angeles on April 27

The permanent officers elected were: Madison T. Owens, chairman; Ferd K. Rule, treasurer; E. E. Bostwick, sec-retary. The headquarters of the officers of the general committee will be in the rooms of the Union League.
The committee authorized Chairman Owens to appoint the chairmen of the thirteen subcommittees, which are to perfect and carry forward plans for the entertainment of the convention. This convention is to be the opening gun of the campaign, which, it is intended, shall be the most energetic and enthusiastic ever inaugurated in the State of California for the Republican party. It is estimated that at least 10,000 delegates will assemble at the convention.

CARD OF THANKS.

STRONG TESTIMONY.



The Brownsberger

THIRD ST.

TO LET-4 AND I-ROOM PLATS AND COTTON BY BE SHOULD BE SH

1918-22-24-26 South Grand Avenue. Boarding and Day School. Miss Alice K. Parsona, B. A., Miss Jenne W. Dennen, Principals.

Co., removed 307 S. BROADWAY, rooms 24-25.

BR. A. J. STEVENS, FORMERLY PA. DENtal Co., has moved to 23 S. BROADWAY.

ADAMS BROS. 'DENTAL PARLORS, 2394, S.
SPRING ST. Est. 14 years. Tel. brown 1955.

BR. CHARLES PARKER, DENTIST, REmoved to 115 W. FIRST ST.

BRUISES AND CUTS.

Mrs. Balard, a nurse who lives at 70. 132½ South Broadway, fell through skylight at the rear of a lodging-ouse, No. 520 South Broadway, at 5 house, No. 520 South Broadway, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and received severe bruises on the left hip, while both wrists were cut by broken glass. Mrs. Balard was hanging clothes on a line on the flat roof of a furniture storeroom, when she made a misstep into a skylight and fell 'ten feet into a lot of furniture. In her fall she struck and broke a mirror. After being treated at the Receiving Hospital Mrs. Balard was taken home by her daughter.

While the patrol wagon was on the way to the Receiving Hospital with Mrs. Balard, E. C. Schnabel, an insurance agent who resides at No. 1115 Ingraham street, ran into one of the horses with his blcycle and had both legs badly bruised. He was taken into a drug store and later was removed to his home, where Dr. Cates and Dr. Wernigk attended him. The indured man will be confined to his bed for a week or more.

man will be confined to his bed for a week or more.

The accident to Schnabel was the result of the crowded condition of Broadway at the corner of Second street, when the patrol wagon was driven rapidly along with the injured woman. Schnabel was caught in a pocket made by a street car on Second street and a heavy truck on Broadway, and in turning ran into one of the patrol wagon horses.

week or more.

The accident to Schnabel was the result of the crowded condition of street, when the patrol wagon was driven rapidly along with the injured woman. Schnabel: was careful was careful woman. Schnabel: was careful woman. Schnabel: was careful was careful woman. Schnabel: was careful woman. Schnabel: was careful was c

Sunbeam and the Adelaide and went to the Isthmus. The members of the party are Tingley S. Wood and wife, Colorado; George H. Ormsby and wife, Leonard E. Wood, and Mrs. E. C. Oliver, San Francisco; Mrs. J. H. Ormsby and son, Miss Kate Dakin, Miss Habit and Mr. Haines, Chicago; Miss Lilian Wood, Springfield, Ill.; Mrs. F. J. Towle and Miss Jane Clark, St. Paul.

F. J. Towie and Miss Jane Clark, St. Paul.
W. H. Eckley and wife of San Francisco and F. K. Eckley and wife of Los Angeles have been enjoying an outing at Avalon for some days, as guests of Hotel Metropole.
A. H. Passeld of Kansas City is enjoying life at Catalina. Mr. Passeld has had the Adelaide chartered for a number of days, and spends his time visiting different portions of the island. Today a portion of the Hotel Green party are his guests to the Isthmus.

JAKOB MAULHARDT ESTATE. VENTURA, Feb. 24.-[Regular Coron, on behalf of Louis G. Maulhardt, on of deceased, have applied in the Su-perior Court for letters of administraion on the estate of Jakob Maulhardt deceased. According to the petition the estate is valued at about \$200,000. It consists of 1300 acres of agricultural and on Rancho Colonia; 65 head of land on Rancho Colonia; 65 head of horses and mules, 12 head of cattle, farming implements and machinery, promissory notes, wask stocks, stock in lumber company, \$1500 cash in bank and household goods. The heirs are Doretta Maulhardt, the widow, and the following children: H. W. Maulhardt of Hueneme, Mrs. Emma Carter and A. A. aaulhardt of Santa Barbara, L. G. Maulhardt and Mary C. Maulhardt of El Rio. The widow waives all her rights and joins in the petition.

IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY. THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES SUED.

SANTA BARBARA, Feb. 24.—(Regular Correspondence.) A suit was filed here this afternoon by Mrs. Juliet Powell Rice, formerly of Los Angeles, against the local school trustees. She states that on August 8, 1899, she was elected teacher of music in the schools here for the term of one year at \$75 per month. She accepted the position and taught until December. On December 5 the present trustees were elected, and on January 5 they discharged the plaintiff and refused to allow her to continue her work under her contract. Judgment is prayad for \$75, alleged to be due February 3 and for \$224.99 damages. The board discharged Mrs. Rice by a formal resolution, in which it was charged that she had not compiled with the school law in the use of proper text books. The case will reopen a school fight between two factions here, and will be watched with great interest by the whole city. It is made as a test case, as one or wo other teachers are said to be in the same position as Mrs. Rice. THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES SUED.

For several days past, it is alleged, Polley has been telling hard-luck stories to residents in the southern and western sections of the city, generally getting small sums of money or packages of groceries from each.

groceries from each.

His story sounded very plausible and was, in effect as follows, being varied, of course, to suit the occasion: His method was to first learn the name of the person he was about to approach and then to. call at the house, saying that his name was the same, although he did not pretend to claim relationship. He had just recently arrived from the East with his wife and child, and was in destitute circumstances. He expected money from the East, but meantime his family was suffering and small contributions would be very acceptable.

The man received small sums of

small contributions would be very acceptable.

The man received small sums of money at almost every house he visited, and was making fair "wages." Some people sent groceries to the address which he gave on West Fourth street. He worked successfully in the southern section of the city for several days, but after getting into Special Officer Foster's district his game was soon out short.

Foster's district his game was soon cut short.

A day or two ago Foster met the man talking to a citizen and scrutinized him closely. As they appeared to be talking on religious matters Foster paid no more attention to the man and went on. A little later he met Mrs. Canfield of Eighth and Alvarado streets, who told him of the visit of a man requesting aid, and described him. The description fitted the person Foster had seen shortly before, and as he had already heard of the man's other operations he concluded that he was on the right track.

Foster and Detectives Steele and Flammer found a man answering the description of the swindler yesterday, and when arrested he gave his name as F. W. Polley. although he has been going under a number of allases. Some of the people who had sent provisions to the room on Fourth street called there afterward. They found no woman and child, but learned that the man who rented the room always took the provisions which had been left and carried them away.

It seems that Policy, if he is the man

VENTURA BREVITIES.

LOS ANGELES-ROCKFORD.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

AN EMINENT GLASGOW PROFES-SOR ON THE THEME.

their schedule to be as civil person who will the boxes are official of the pauthorities colors.

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tion, as the disturbances utilized in wireless telegraphy are ethereal and not aerial. In point of fact, optical analogies are more correct, and there is a close similarity between signaling by flashlights and wireless telegraphy. The idea of wireless telegraphy has also been graphically conveyed by P. B. Delany, who says that the fundamental principles of the art were put in operation by the first flash of lightning that found within range of its magnetic wave a few particles of metallic dust in the bosom of some caverned rock or mountain peak. Under the influence of the lightning bolt, the metallic particles were compacted together, making them a better conductor. The thunder's rumble immediately following shook them apart, making them a poor conductor. The clouds constituted the oscillator, the flash the transmitting wave, the metallic dust the coherer, and the thunder jar the tapper." Mr. Delany also points out a circumstance in connection with Marconi's work, which is beginning to arrest attention. It is that, notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of experimenters connected with war, navy, and telegraph departments in their respective countries, as well as scores of independent workers, all have full specifications of Marconi's patents before them, as well as the amplest published particulars of his methods, in no single instance have regults been obtained which can compare with those secured by Marconi himself, Mr. Delany holds that this striking discrepancy cannot be explained by superior expertness in adjusting apparatus, or arrangement of details; he believes that Marconi is not telling the world all he knows of wireless telegraphy.

THE PHENOMENA.
[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—H. Jackson brings out some interesting points on the phenomena of phosperescence.
Phosphorescence and fluorescence, Phosphorescence and fluorescence, which, for the purposes of his demonstration, Mr. Jackson regards as identical, are freely produced under many conditions. There are certain substances which show light, generally of a yellowish or greenish color when exposed to the more refrangible rays. The rays at the violet and of the second of the rights and joins in the petition.

IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
Addison Lysle of Philadelphia, whooms a large fruit ranch near Bardydale, has just finished putting in about seven thousand feet of four-inch pipe in his orchard for irrigating purposes. He can now irrigate his entire tract, which contains 8000 olive trees, 1000 apricot trees, 1000 plum trees, 1000 navel or ange trees, 500 almond trees, also a large number of lemon, fig and walnut trees. He will soon plant 500 more almond trees. He is constructing a new professions and Dick Heath on charges of the provisions which had been left and carried them away.

It seems that Policy, if he is the man the officers claim he is, had two rooms, hear the postoffice. When this room along the spectrum. When a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum or the visible spectrum is apparently extended in length. When a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum is apparently extended in length. When a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum. When the violet rays fall on a surface prepared with such materials as sulphate of quinine or thaline, the visible spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum when the violet rays fall on a surface prepared with such materials as sulphate of quinine or thaline, the visible spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum when a slab of uranium glass is passed along the spectrum. When the violet rays fall on a surface prepared with such materials as sulphate of qui EDITORIAL SHEET Amusements.

XTH YEAR. HEATERS.

This is the of Fashiona

WHAT YOU H

QUEEN OF MIRR

Fanny Fleids, Deets and Don,

European Celebrities. Perkins Fisher wa

Big Hit of these Clever Artists.

MUSEMENTS AND ENTERT

AUCER TRACK-Corner T

The Crack Middle-Distance Rider. For \$250 Purse and side bet. These will be lent and the acce will be sure to go through and amateur races with all the cracks in.

See programme each event on pa STRICH FARM—South P

Baby O.

XXXXXX X On Par M. C. A. HALL, 209 S
"BOOTS AND SADDLES." Dr. Pie
27. 8 p.m. Admission 25c. with re
Young Men's Christian Association a

ASEBALL-Fiesta Park--IMELY SPECAL ANNOUNCE

Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most isvorable condition of atmosphere in the world. Studio 220 kg. a. Spring; op. Hollenbeck.

N SUNNY SOUTHERN CA Hotel Florence, San Diego, Cal., the finest la its equipments. STEAM HEAT. Bes

ITZGERALD MUSIC AND ONEER TRUNK FACTORY J. Q. Manufacturer and dealer in Trunks, Tr.

25 cents Ro

PRICE 5 CENTS

TEAR.

This is the Floodtide of Fashionable Vaudeville.

WHAT YOU HAVE WAITED FOR

QUEEN OF MIRROR DANCERS.

Deets and Don,

Perkins Fisher wa lig Hit of these Clever Artists,

Talking and Singing Comedians

Smedley Sketch Club,

Frank Coffin, The Plessing Tener.

MADAME GADSKI, Dramatic Soprano.

Mr. David Bispham, baritone.

Mr. Walter Damrosch, muscial Director.

GRAND WAGNERIAN CONCERT—Friday Evening March 2. 3ul.

PECIAL DAMROSCH LECTURE
Blanchard Hall. Mr. Wagner will be \$1.50 and \$1.00. Prices for the Wagnerian Concert, at Simpson Auditorium, Friday Evening, March 2d, will be: Ploor, \$2 and \$3, balcony, \$1. \$2 and \$3; second balcony, \$0... Turkets now on sale at Bartlett Music Ca. Blanchard bldg. Orders received by telephone or telegraph to Main 687, F. W. Blanchard.

MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS-

AUCER TRACK-Corner Tenth and Main Streets

The Velodrome At 8:15 p.m., at

H. DOWNING, and JOHN CHAPMAN. The Crack Middle-Distance Rider.

Champion of the South,

2350 Purse and side bet. There will be two motors in reserve, in case of acci
and the race will be sure to go through to a finish. Also six other professional

mateur races with all the cracks in.

Admission 25 cents. 200 seats are reserved, with coupon tickets, at 75 cents each; grand stand 50 cents as at at the box office from 10 a m. to 5 p.m. every day. Get your seats early. See programme and entries in

each event on page 3, part III. STRICH FARM-South Pasadena-

Baby Ostriches

25 cents Round Trip

M. C. A. HALL, 209 S. Broadway—
"BOOTS AND SADDLES." Dr. Pitsar's famous lecture, Tuesday, Feb.
27. 8 p.m. Admission 25c, with reserved seats. Membership tickets in Young Men's Christian Association admit member and lady. SEBALL -- Fiesta Park -- Cor, 12th and Grand Ave. SUNDAY, 2:30 P.M. SAN DIEGO VS. MERCHANTS. Admission 25c. Ladies Free.

MELY SPECAL ANNOUNCEMENTS-

PAKBONS—Every picture a work of an 16—Medals—16

N SUNNY SOUTHERN CALIFORNIArence. San Diego, Cal., the finest located hotel in California. Modern in

CITZGERALD MUSIC AND PIANO CO.-

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

With Dates of Events. M OROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO CROWDED ALL THE TIME!

> FUN-LOVERS'
> TOURNAMENT Tonight at 8:15

SUMBURST CHARACTER COMEDYI

HIT THAT

Tuesday BY REQUEST

seen here,
even in the
most celebrated
of New York
traveling companies. than
the ease of
these perform. these performers, their fiveness for their respective roles and the tasteful manner in which every "Mr. Neill has a ruck of a rhigher note than Frawley. With plenty of capital at his command he is able to pay the highest royalties and to get the best eastern novel ties. What is more, when he has a company which is fully able to do justice to any play."— I he Record.

COMPANY

THE BURBANK

"The Way to Win a Woman."

FAMOUSI NOTE THIS—GET SEATS EARLY OR YOU

LAST WEEK Boston Lyric Opera Co.

SIGNOR RUSSO as MANRICO.

RUSSO will Sing Aria from "Faust," GAVALLERIA RUSTIGANA

RUSSO as "TURRIDU."

2D ACT OF "FRA DIAVOLO."

Introducing the Great Sextette from Lucia

Double

Bill

The Smugglers

Robin Hood

by Ranken and Minkowsky

Saturday Night only time

SUNDAY, 66 FIRA DIAVOLO.

LAST ACT OF RIGOLETTO

OS ANGELES THEATER-C M WOOD, Lesses.

The Viceroy

The Serenade

HAZARD'S PAVILION

Seats on sale Thursday, March 1.

Wednesday and Friday Night,

No change in prices. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Secure reserved seats for the week, Tel. M. 70.

Industrial, Mining

... AND Citrus Exposition MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26.

Official Peception by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' A sociation to the

ONE WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 5

"Neill is a treat to the eye, a feast for the mind, an in-vader of the heart, and a blessing in so blessing in so many ways that we will —lacking space —take the rest of the ways for OS ANGELES THEATER-E WOOD, LOSSOES

"The house last night was packed and the performance drew out much enth usiasm"—

### Plays and Players



JAMES NEILL AS LORD CHUMLEY, AT THE BURBANK.

audience is made by his appearance. If the actor lacks the element of personal charm, he may succeed, and, in many cases, does succeed in interesting the audience in his work, but he handicaps his efforts at the start, unless the character of the work cut out for him be in the line of eccentric characterization. But I am alluding more generally to the heroes and heroines of the stage. It is naturally essential that the actor shall have certain qualitate the start. It is naturally essential that the actor shall have certain qualitate inherent in his own person that vibrate responsively to his role, and thus appeal directly and lucidly to the CHINESE CHAMBER ? COMMERCE - H. ORIENTAL COSTUME

THE WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS.

THE WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS.

The Boston Lyric Opera Company will offer a week of most attractive character in the way of melodious operas sung and played with the fire and fervor of true artists. This organization has established itself in the good graces of Los Angeles theatergoers, and the business has been constantly increasing from night to night, as the merits of the company have come to be known. The thorough training of the chorus and the young, fresh voices that go to make up the ensemble, is an especially fine feature of the performances that have been given thus far. The operas underscored for production this week will afford still better chances for us to hear excellent concerted singing, which is always enjoyable.

The announcement made on Friday

## Music and Musicians. \* People in Society. \* Personal Gossip.

is suffering from rheumatism.

There are two dramatic versions of "Lorna Doone" in preparation.

Plancon has been engaged to sing at Bayrouth. He is the first Frenchman so honored.

Business in London that De Wolf
Hopper has to bring his London season to a close.

Lawrence Hanley will play all the leads in Julia Arthur's productions of "Romeo and Juliet," "Macbeth" and "As You Like It."

The dancer who appears in the Nethersole production of "Sappho" as Annabelle Whitford is said to be the Annabelle Whore of Seeley dinner notoriety.

E. H. Sothern's spring season in "Hamlet" begins in New York April 33, and after two weeks here the company will appear in the principal eastern cities.

Clyde Fitch was taken suddenly ill at his home in New York last week, and it is reported will be confined for many weeks before he will be able for many weeks before he will be able to resume his work.

Paul Gilmore has been relieved of the bullet he has been carrying in his takee, through the instrumentality of the X-ray. He was shot in a stage accident in December.

Wagenhals and Kemper are arranging an elaborate revival next fall of "King Henry V." with Louis James, Kathryn-Kidder and Charles B. Hanford in the leading roles.

David Belasco is dramatizing John Lauther Young's story of Japanese life "Mme. Butterfly." He will produce it next season, with Miss Blauches Bates in the litle role, probably.

The scene of action of Alice Nielsen's new opera, "The Singing Girl," is laid in and around the quaint city of Lintz, taustris, in 1820, Opportunity for pictures que scenery and dress is presented.

Mildred Holland will begin her starring tour in her new play, "Aria," early in March. For her supporting company Anna Wood, Robert McWade and Newton Chisnell have been acured.

Anna Held has, through her manaarers, been talking about a life-sized concerts with the Maurice Grau opera conce

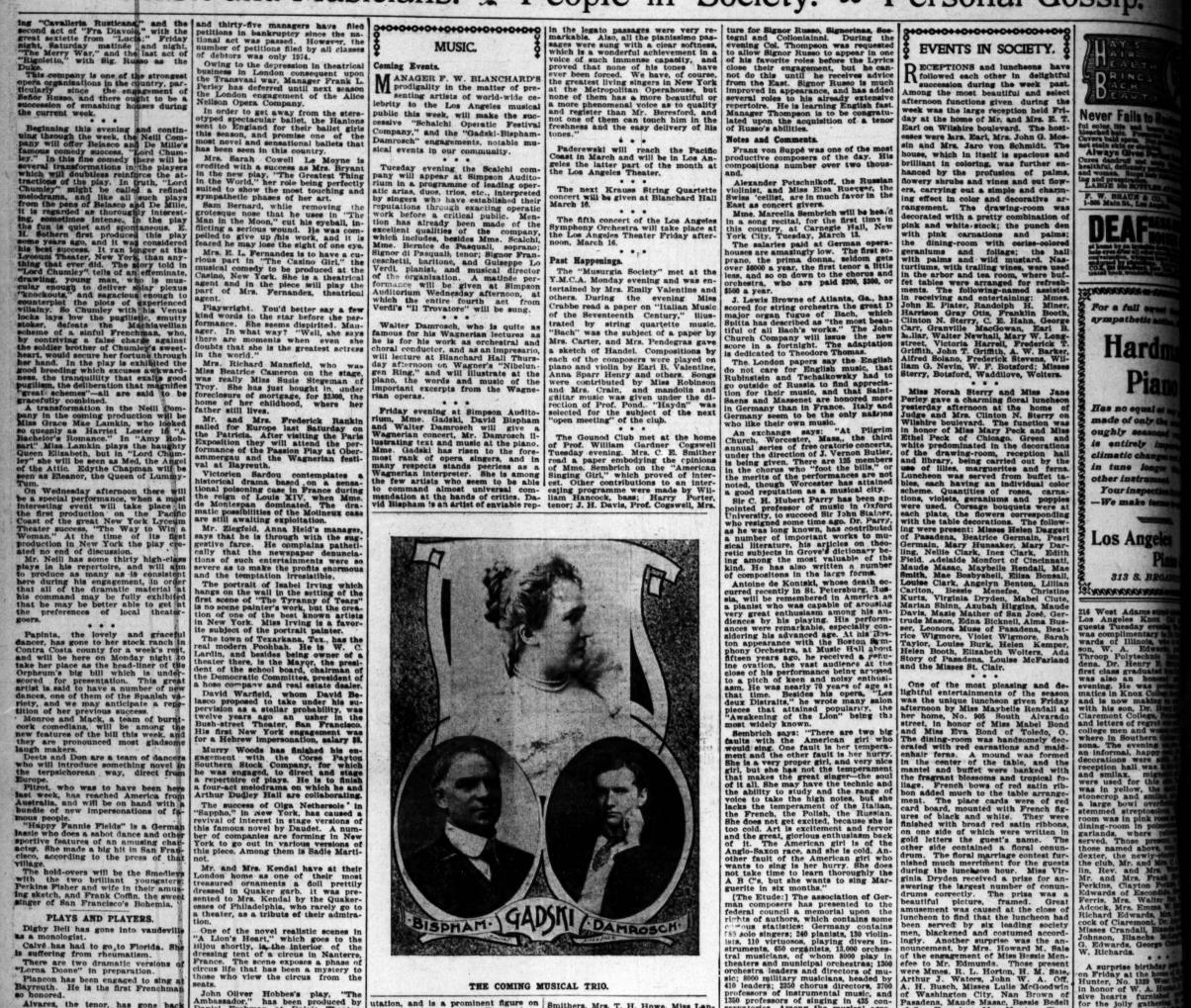
dressing tent of a circus in Nanterre France. The scene exposes a phase of circus life that has been a mystery to those who view the circus from the seats.

seats.

John Oliver Hobbes's play, "The Ambassador," has been produced by Daniel Frohman at Daly's Theater, New York. The critics say he is a worthy successor to Daly, the play was so beautifully staged and acted. It is, however, said to be an artificial comedy.

Robert Hilliard has abandoned his idea of starring in "Wheels Within Wheels," having been unable to secure the play. Mr. Hilliard has therefore decided to play a few engagements in vaudeville, appearing in "The Littlest Girl." Next season he will star in "Mr. Van Bibber."

Fred J. Titus and wife, Lydia Yea-



THE COMING MUSICAL TRIO.

410 leaders; 2350 chorus directors, 3700 professors of instrumental music, and 1350 professors of singing in 435 conservatories. Among the musical associations are 420 for sacred music, 840 amateur orchestras and 6580 singing societies. In 1898, 277,100 different productions of music took place, at which were given 2,701,900 different pieces, of which 191,800 were classical, 346,000 genre pieces, and 1,564,000 light pieces. There are 273 musical editors, 1800 merchants of music, 33 establishments to engrave music, 3000 factories of musical instruments, 2500 venders of musical instruments, and 150,000 people live by music in Germany.

The six we demants regions a primary of the control of the control

Jie. Mcs. Lazzie Hepburn; Masses la Race, Edith Race, Sarah Hurst; sars. Gus Bushnell and Frank Lathdiss Milligan entertained at her me, No. 522 South Spring street, exclay evening. Those present were saes Lela Milligan. Biddie, Nellie Ilson, Shoulters, Nellie Meade, Lilly derete, Alice Flickinger, Rosle Hood; sars. Lackey, Hood, O. Brooks, C. ckett, Brown, Hugh Cocke.

Irs. A. J. Jacques entertained in-maily Tuesday evening at her home Maple avenue. Crokinole was the effeature of the evening. Dainty reshments were served. Those presswere Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parker, and Mrs. B. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. a Buskirk; Misses Nellie Wilson, a Buskirk; Misses Nellie Wilson, a Buskirk; Misses Nellie Wilson, a Rosa and Josephine Crum, Loma lott, Reed, Ellen Reed, Maude Par-Agnes McGrath and Emily Clark; sars. Herbert Jones, Clyde Gould, liter Hogan, Eugene Lyman, John im, Pierce Johnson and Raiph Cole.

delightful surprise party was given bonor of P. J. C. Derkum Thursday ning, at No. 1857 West Twenty-th street. The parlors were decodwith calla lilles, smilax and fala leaves; the receiving rooms lilles. The evening was spent in and music. Those present were Rosina E. Derkum, Maud John-Devetta G. Nair: Misses Agnes Morgan, S. Lois Wnitthssy, Ednath, Alma Janssen, Nellie Dee, Liz-Nelligan, Louise Alken, Nora Lind-Amal, Schlador, Nellie Markhami ser, P. J. C. Derkum, Hugh Pittlen, Peckard, F. H. Schlador, Henry and Rosna Grahm, Harry Stroh, D. Porny, A. E. Nelligan, and Edam C. kully-ho party was given in honor.

corry, A. E. Nelligan, and Edam C. kum.

tally-ho party was given in honor Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Connor of militon, Ohio, Thursday. Those who oved the day were Mr. and Mrs. J. de la Monte, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas mor, Mr. and Mrs. Horace N. Taylor, and Mrs. Flossdmer, Mr. and Mrs. Horace N. Taylor, and Mrs. Flossdmer, Mr. and Mrs. G. Vogel. Mrs. Hopkinson, Mrs. terry, Misnes Hutchings, and De la ante, and A. N. Munton.

delightful dancing party was given the Fleur de Lis Club Tuesday in Mrs. And Mrs. E. G. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Glafke, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. and Mrs. C. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mrs. C. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mrs. C. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Little, Dr. Mrs. Claire Murphy, Mr.

### Hardma Piano

Has no equal at any made of only the mu oughly seasoned vo entirely impered limetic changes and in tune longer to in tune longer to

Los Angeles

Mmes. T.

Alie. E. Puller. E. Presate M. Phine, Dora Giller, et al. Phine, Dora Giller, et E. Fuller. Lyman what R. Elder, George Garthaur.

Miss Leia Miligan entertains ay evening at her home pring street. The decoration of the street was an analysis of the street was an an arrest to the street was an arrest to the principal feature of the home successful in winning to the street was a street with the street was a street was a

glass Laone McCann and Nelsie may entertained with a dancing sury entertained with a dancing sury rhursday evening in honor of its Gertrude Williams of Pasadena. A decorations were entirely oriental. Its panaese umbrella hung from enter of the room, Chinese posters various coiors adorned the walls, its panaese umbrella hung from the sure in the coincident were everywhere, and house plants were everywhere, and house plants were everywhere, and house plants were everywhere, and the fact of a beautiful samese tea garden. The tea table, were nectar was sipped out of delistic lapanese cups, was presided over lists listabeth Curtis. The promisses were red with white ink. Include the listable were with the waster of the Mikado, done in water ornamented the outside. The surface were shield-shaped, decords were shield-shaped, decords on one side with a picture of thington done in gold, while on the standard was drawn a tiny hatchet. The same property was given at the coincident of the property was given at the coincident of the same property was given at the coincident of the same property was given at the coincident of the same property was given at the coincident of the same property was given at the coincident of the same property was given at the coincident of the same property was given at the coincident of t

a leaves; the receiving was spent in lites. The evening was spent in lites. The evening was spent were and music. Those present were Rosina B. Derkum, Maud John-Devetta G. Nair; Misses Agnes Argan, S. Lois Whittlessy, Edna A. Argan, S. Lois Whittlessy, Edna A. Arguing, Louise Alken, Nora Lind-Amelia Schlador, Neille Markham; A. P. J. C. Derkum, Hugh Pittle-Frank Bennett, Melvin Martin, Packard, F. H. Schlador, Henry Mar Angus Graham, Harry Stroh, D. L. Rosing, A. E. Neiligan, and Edam C. Leraum,

T tally-ho party was given in hone Mrs. Thomas Connor

Tally-ho party was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Connor of Ramilton Ohio, Thursday. Those who, and Mrs. Thomas Coanor. Ohio, Thursday. Those who, and Mrs. Thomas Coanor. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harring-ton, Mr. and Mrs. Horace N. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Horace N. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Horace N. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkinson. Mrs. G. G. West, Mrs. Hopkinson. Mrs. Gutter, Ogel. Mrs. Hopkinson. Mrs. Guter, Wisces Hutchings, and De la Monta and A. N. Munton.

A delightful dancing party was given by the Fleur de Lis Club Tuesday wening at Kramer's Hall. The following members and guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Taylor, Mr. Frank Savage, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Gouche, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Guter, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. French, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. French, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Little, Dr. Claire Murphy, Mr.

contine Seligman, Amy Robb, and Germain, Bessie Abbott; Alpalear, Guy Buck, Alvan Murner, Bay Marphy, Lester Walbridge,
Bay Marphy, Lester Wille Abpale Leons McCann and Nelsis

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The C. A. Benway and Marc Coerress.

The Fords. Club Thursday afters.

The Fords. Club Thursday afters.

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Thomas, A. Spellmeyer.

Newton Herzog of No. 835 Bellevue avenue was surprised Wednesday evening, the occasion being his twenty-third birthday. After dancing and games, refreshments were served. The following were present: Misses L. Ashman, F. Blumenthal, L. Lefman, E. Donnely, G. Lawrence, J. Blumenthal, R. Cassen, M. Loomis, E. Herzog, H. Herzog; Messrs, P. McIntyre, W. Markhoff, F. Classen, N. Herzog, C. Blumenthal, E. Lefman, G. Herzog, N. Williams, W. Herzog, A surprise party was given William and Harry Porter Tuesday evening.

A surprise party was given William and Harry Porter Tuesday evening.

Amons, those present were Prof. Tedford, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Hayes, Miss Dyer, Tom O'Leary, The evening was devoted to whist.

Mr. and Mrs. Deffebach entertained at their home on Adams street Thursday evening, in honor of their daughter Mrs. Dollie Deffebach, who will eave soon for a sejourn in South Dakota. The reception hall and pariors were profusely decorated with pink carnations and smilax, and twelve hoops tecorated with smilax were suspended from the ceiling, giving a most charm-

ing effect, and were useful in the progressive soap-bubble game, which afforded the chief amusement. The following persons were present: Misses Beebe, Orr, St. Clair, McCreary, Goodhue, Haight, Sayre, Jordan, Douglas, Barber, Lee, Deffebach, Margaret Adavi, Cora Timmons, Mildred White; Messrs. Beebe, Adair, Orr, Jordan, Witzel, Velsy, Barber, Smith, Hoover, Thompson, Sayre, Pierce, Johnson, Carl W.; Woodbury and Ralph Cole.

Messrs. George Henderson, Ray Warner and Walter Fanning entertained a number of their friends Friday evening at the residence of William Henderson on West Thirty-ninth street. The evening was devoted to games and dancing, after which refreshments were served. The rooms were artistically decorated with a profusion of smilax and geraniums. Ropes of smilax and geraniums. Ropes of smilax extended from the corners of the rooms to the chandellers. The color scheme was carried out in red and green. Those present were Mmes. M. Loricke, William Henderson, Charles McCombs, J. Johnston; Misses May Belle Warner, Maggle Carter, Georgie Smith, Elizabeth Henderson, Dorothy Warner, Lorene Peterson, Lena Thimgan, Josephine Wetenhall, Margaret Warner, Lorene Peterson, Lena Thimgan, B. Everest, Roberto Hill, Richard Ahern, Bollen, Ray Warner, Edward Henderson, William Carter.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. S. S. Sallsbury will be at home at No. 648 South Figueroa street every

Mrs. S. Salisbury will be at home at No. 648 South Figueroa street every Monday afternoon until the list of Maya after which she will resume her regular days at home, the third and fourth Mondays of the month.

Miss Volet Virginia Grier, who has been a guest of the Lincoin Hotel during the winter, left Friday for her home in Pasadena.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Forrester of Cleveland, O., have taken apartments at the California Hotel for an extended stay. All the control of the control of

and Mrs. Henry Albers, No. 2649 Menlo avenue.

The engagement is announced of Miss Bessie Menefee and Glenn Edmonds of this city.

Mrs. Harry Rea Callender will receive with Mrs. M. C. Callender will receive this city.

Mrs. Harry Rea Callender will receive with Mrs. M. C. Callender on her day at home. Wednesday, February 28, at No. 2313 South Hope street.

Mrs. Lizzie Newport and her daughter. Mattle, from Germantown, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Newport's sister, Mrs. G. W. Warren, No. 2723 Menlo avenue.

Mrs. George Wilson King of No. 917 West Twenty-third street entertained Wednesday at lunch in honor of Bishop Courtney and wife of Halifax and other friends.

The Monday Evening Whist Club was entertained by the Misses Thomas at their home, No. 249 Avenue 25. Edward Weed captured first prize, R. C. Sinciair consolation.

A reception will be given tomorrow evening by Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Canfield at their residence, No. 803 South Alvarado street, in honor of C. S. de Lano's Guitor, Banjo and Mandolin Club and Grace Miltimore-Stivers.

Mrs. Bert T. Farmer will be at home at No. 510 California street Mondays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thomas and Master Chester Thomas are-spending a few days in San Diego.

The engagement is announced of Leon Wilson Umsted of Los Angeles to Kate Avelyn Green of Redlands. The, wedding will take place in April.

The proprietors of the Bellevue Terrace gave a most enjoyable hop Friday evening. Beside the guests, many others were present.

Miss Belle Warren of Riverside is a guest of her cousin, Miss Grace Evans. of No. 3611 South Main street.

ROBERTS AND KRUGER

Are having exciting times in South Africa, but if you wish to see clean, exciting sport go to the Saucer track races tonight; ten-mile match race and six other professional and amateur races. See programme on page 2, Part III. Part III. PRECIOUS STONE CUTTING. The Pacific Gem Co. does not sell glass of mitation stones of any kind. They cut an sell only genuine stones and give a signer guarantee with every stone sold. No. 325 Sboring st.

Passdena.

THE principal event of the week, as well as the season, was the colonial ball given by Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Harkness on the eve of Washington's birthday in the Auditorium. It was a reception and a cotilion, given by Mr. and Mrs. Lamon Vanderburg Harkness of New York in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kingsley Macomber, née Harkness. The details were on a grand scale of magnificence. For three days previous to the event professional decorators were

Guyer.

Mrs. H. H. Sherk entertained at cards Tuesday afternoon.

The Sans Souci Club met with Mrs. R. I. Rogers of Bellefontaine street Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Andrew McNally, Mrs. G. G. Guyer and Mrs. Jones won prizes.

Mrs. I. M. Ballard and Miss Mabel Ballard left Thursday for San Francisco. After a short stay they will go to New York. Miss Ballard intends going to Europe to complete her musical education.

Thomas Nelmes and Miss Jeannie Nelmes entertained with a game of golf on the links, San Rafael ranch, Thursday.

President C. W. Smith of the electric road entertained a number of friends Washington's birthday with a trolley ride to Santa Monica and return, on the Poppy.

Mrs. L. J. Metritt of Madison avenue entertained friends Friday evening with an old-fashioned spelling match.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Stimpson entertained at dinner Thursday evening.

Cards have been received by many Pasadenaus announcing the engagement of Miss Eleanor Rae Ramsey of Washington, D. C., to C. Otis Shaar, Mr. Shaar spent several winters here and is well known in social circles. Mrs. J. Murray Crane and daughter of Dalton, Mass., wife and daughter of Dalton, Mass., wife and daughter of the present Governor of Massáchusetts, are at Hotel Green.

Rev. and Mrs. MacCormack entertained at luncheon Tuesday, in honor of Bishop Couriney and wife of Nova Scotia.

San Pedro.

Mrs. E. A. Higbee of Fort Scott, Kan., s a guest of her daughter, Mrs. eorge C. Brown.

Vashington. The reature of the even-ag was progressive four-handed uchre. Mrs. M. E. Day was awarded he lady's prize, an elegant decorated hina plate; R. K. Morgan won the rentleman's prize, a silver corkscrew in

Kingsley Macomber, nee Harkness. The details were on a grand scale of magnificence. For three days previous to the event professional decorators were at work in the hall hanging draperies in the windows and festooning American flags over the walls and celling. Above the windows were lattices filled with bright red biosoms and at intervals were large mirrors surrounded as if by a frame with trailing vines. The fireplace was banked with ferns and palms and over it were oil paintings of George and Martha Washington. Graceful ropes of smilax from the four corners of the large hall met in the center of the ceiling, culminating in a huge hanging mass of asparagus ferns, and bright red Watsonia were also hung from the bower. The lights were shaded with red. The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Harkness, Dr. and Mrs. A. Kingsley Macomber. During the refreshments a buffet supper was served. There were ten figures in the cotilion which followed, and the favors were elegant. The cotilion was led by Messrs. A. K. Macomber and Prof. Frank Polley. Mrs. Clinton P. Morehouse, Mrs. E. A. Ford, Mrs. C. D. Daggett and Mrs. Pitcairn presided over the favor table.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandervort Rider celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding Wednesday evening. Progressive hearts was played. Their home on North Marengo avenue had been decorated for the occasion, and Mrs. and Mrs. Rider were the recipients of numerous gifts. Seven tables were used and handsome silver and cut-glass prizes were awarded to W. J. Pierce and Dr. Dalrymple. Mrs. Henry Newby and J. S. Glasscock won consolation prizes.

About fifty well-known so dety people, mostly interested in musie, attended the concert of the Pasadena Symphony Club Wednesday at the home of Hon. P. M. Green.

Miss Mabel Gassen, daughter of Col. Gassen of San Diego, is a guest of Mrs. Alorew evening Mrs. Hampton L. Story and Miss Story gave a reception and dance in their beautiful home, Altadena, in honor of Miss Law of Peorla, Ill., a guest of Mrs. G. G. Guyer.

Mrs. H. H.

Mr. and als. George W. Standard and the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Lisk, Miss Alice Lisk and Robert Lacey were married by Rev. Henry T. Staats. The ceremony was witnessed by only relatives and a few friends. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Lacey, on North Fair Ooks avenue, North Pasadena.

The Nineteenth Century Club met Monday evening with Mrs. Corinne Wood of Elevado street.

Miss Ball entertained the Fortnightly Club Friday evening the dance in the Auditorium given by Mr. and Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter will be the principal social event of the coming week.

The engagement of Miss Katherine Watson, daughter of Mrs. Pliny Wat-

M ISS FLORENCE DODSON entertained Friday about thirty of her
student friends of the Los Angeles
High School. A hay ride to White's
Point, a tour of the picturesque bluffs
and crags and a search for marine wonders along the beach were enjoyed.
Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Bailey of Battle
Ground, Ind., are guests of Mr. and
Mrs. J. W. Davis. Mrs. Bailey is Mr.
Davis's aunt.

frs. J. W. Davis.
Davis's aunt.
Miss Birdie Rosenthal is visiting Mr.
and Mrs. M. Levy. DR. FRANK F. LAIRD of Utica, N. Y., was entertained Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. W. P. L. Stafford.

THURSDAY evening a delightful party was given at Raemere by Mr. and Mrs. William A. Arneill in nonor of their guests, Misses Sue and suelah Boss of New London, Ct. The parlors were artistically decorated with ed and white flowers, and flags of all sizes, while the favors were suggestive of the days and doings of George Washington. The feature of the even-

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Hennion en-ertained at progressive salmagundi at heir home on Ash street Tuesday yvening. Mrs. Junod of Los Angeles sesisted. About twenty guests were in

ssisted. About twenty guests were in strendance.
Invitations have been issued to a lance to be given at the Pleasant Valey schoolhouse, Monday night.
The various High School classes gave arties during the past week. The schors entertained at the home of Miss lessie Arneill Wednesday evening. The sophomores played progressive crokingles at the home of Alvin and Murray

#### OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

Races!

The engagement of Miss Katherine
Watson, daughter of Mrs. Pliny Watson of Grand avenue, to Joseph T.
Pugh, is announced. Mr. Pugh is a
brother of Mrs. George B. Post, and
has spent several seasons in this city.
Cards have been received by many
Passdennys announcing the control

San Bernardino. PROF. AND MRS. H. L. LUNT entertained a small company of friends at luncheon Thursday, in honor of Prof. Lunt's birthday. honor of Prof. Lunt's birthday.

Mrs. E. A. Rabel of Los Angeles is
a guest at the home of her daughter,
Mrs. T. J. Wilson.
The ladies of Smiley Heights Division
of the International Auxiliary to the
Brotherhood of Locomofive Engineers,
gave their second annual ball Wednesday evening at Armory Hall. The atday evening at Armory Hall. The at-tendance was large, and the dancing continued until a late hour.

M RS. GEORGE FROST and Miss Frost entertained a company of lady friends at luncheon Thurs-day, at their home, the Grevillias, on Magnolia avenue. Mrs. Henrietta Anderson and son are

Mrs. Henrietta Anderson and son are back from an eastern trip, Mrs. M. Johns and children of Sedalia, Mo., are guests at the home of Mrs. R. A. Condee.
Dr. E. H. Harris of Grinnell, Iowa, and Mr. and Mrs. John Harris of Lewis, Iowa, were guests the past week at the home of S. H. Herrick. Mrs. William Collier and Mrs. Lyman Evans gave an afternoon reception Wednesday at the Collier residence. The hostesses were assisted in receiving by Mrs. W. E. Crum of Bedford, Iowa, and Mrs. Margaret Collier Graham of Pasadena.

San Diego. M ISS HELEN W. BREWER, youngest daughter of H. W. Brewer, was married Wednesday Brewer, was married Wednesday at 11:30 o'clock to Arthur Dwight Bab-cock. The ceremony took place at the bride's home on Golden Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock will reside in Boston.

The Country Club held its annual club election, followed by a luncheon, Thursday afternoon. The club has a Races!

JOHN CHAPMAN.



The event of the evening is The Great 10-m'le Match Race. Hardy Downing, the crack middle distance rider, vs. John Chapman, champion of the South for a Purse of \$230 and a side bet. Motor paced. Two motors continually on the track and two held in reserve in case of accident.

Tonight Saucer Track,
Tenth and Main.

THE VELODROME

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF RACES, SUNDAY, FEB. 25, AT 8:15 p.m.

FIRST RACE, 8:15 p.m .- One Mile Amateur Handicap, Ten Starters. SECOND RACE, 8:25 - One Mile Amateur Handicap, Ten Starters.

THIRD RACE, 8:35-One Mile Amateur Handicap, Ten Starters. FOURTH RACE, 8:45—Five Mile Exhibition by Gus Lawson, the Boy Wonder, to beat the track record. Paced by motor.

FIFTH RACE, 8:55—Tandem Match Race, One Mile, paced by motor. Stevens and Freeman; Turville and Lawson. \$100 Purse. SIXTH RACE, 9:05-Final of the Amateur Handicap.

SEVENTH RACE, 9:15-Second Heat, Three-mile Tandem Match Race, paced by motor. Stevens EIGHTH RACE, 9:25-Final of the Tandem Match Race. NINTH RACE, 9:35—The Great Ten-mile Challenge Match Race, between John Chapman, the Southern Champion, and Hardy Downing, the Champion Middle Distance Rider of California. For a Purse of \$250 and a side bet.

ADMISSION, - - - - 25 Cts.

200 seats are reserved, with coupon tickets, at 75 cents each; grand stand, 50 cents; on sale at the box office from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day. Get your seats early.

HARDY DOWNING.

Under the auspices of the American Cycle | James Rogers, Pres. | Races under control National Cycling AssoTrack Co., Los Angeles. | Jack Prince, Myr. | Races under control National Cycling Assoclation, co-operating with C.A.C.C.

OFFICIALS: REFEREE N. B. H. Miller.
JUDGES F. G. Lacy, J. B. Honard, J. McLaughlin.
TIMERS—Chas. Bell, T. J. Hall, Dr. J. F. Maiden.
UMPIRES—Chas. Collins, Harry Fowler.
SCORER—Morris Cook. CLERK OF COURSE-Wm. Russ OFFICIAL ANNOUNCER-Fay Stephenson-ASSISTANT CLERK-Roy Pipher.

STARTER AND GEN'L MANAGER-Jack Prince.

12 S. Spring St.

Tufts-Lyon Arms Co.

On account of some unfortunate experience I had in the extraction of my teeth I became a great coward in this respect. Today Dr. Schiffman extracted one of my very refractory teeth without causing me one particle of pain. D. K. TRASK. Judge Superior Court, Los Angeles County. Gounty.

Having an old tooth, carried for several years. fearing to have it pulled lest it would break and cause me much pain in extracting the roots, I finally mustered courage and called on Dr. Schiffman and had all the roots taken out, and "it didn't hurt a bit." I cheerfully recommend his method of extracting without pain.

ABNER L. ROSS, Proprietor Hotel Rosslyn, opposite postoffice.

107 North Spring Street.

present membership of over 100, and the limit is to be extended to 200. The last of the series of afternoon musicales given by Fred A. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Rowan and Miss Flor-ence S. Hinkel, was held Thursday aft-Wineman on the same evening, while the freshmen gave a party at the home of Hallie Hammons Thursday, night. Hon. D. Edward Collins returned Monday to his home in Oakland after

Monday to his home in Oakland after a two weeks' visit with his brother, Mayor J. S. Collins.

Miss Mamie Mitchell is visiting relatives in Los Angeles.

Miss Nellie E. Coffman and Malcolm D. Say were married at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Moore at Santa Paula Wednesday evening, Rev. Alexander officiated.

Mrs. Ed M. Hirshfelder, accompanied by her son. Irving Hirshfelder, will Mrs. Ed M. Hirshfelder, accompanied by her son, Irving Hirshfelder, will leave today for a three months' visit with her parents in Oroville.

Mrs. A. Bernhelm returned Monday from a month's visit in Los Angeles.

Mrs. A. Z. Osborn returned Monday to her home in Ocean Park after a week's visit with L. F. Webster and family.

and Mrs. T. E. Rowan and Miss Florence S. Hinkel, was held Thursday afternoon.

W. C. Voght of this city returned from an eastern trip, accompanied by his bride, formerly Miss Katherine Fletcher of Richland, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Dehm have returned from their wedding trip to Los Angeles and Pasadena.

Mrs. Victor E. Shaw entertained a large number of friends at cards Thursday afternoon.

Miss Ella Jackson has returned to Denver after a delightful visit in San Dlego and Southern California.

Miss Mabel Gassen is visiting Miss Ada Storey of Pasadena.

Miss Ada Ballcu is the guest of San Bernardino friends.

Mrs. J. G. Nichols is at home after a ten days' visit to Nestor, with Mrs. Allen Drew.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Walker of Denver are in the city.

Miss Belle Stratton is at home after a visit to Sacramento, the guest of Mrs. C. J. Lenise.

Miss Curtis of Denver, Col., has returned to her home after a visit in San Dlego, the guest of Miss Ballou.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Cliff, nee Miss Annie Brewer, of San Dlego, have returned to this city after a couple of years' residence in Los Angeles.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Coyner and Mrs. H. H. Cherry left Sunday for an extended Eastern trip.

Mrs. Jesse Grant gave a house party at the Green Dragon, La Jolia, during the first of the week.

Maj. Higley of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Mrs. Higley are at "The Outlook." La Jolia.

tel, the guests wearing colonial costumes and gowns. The diners were Past Assistant Surgeon S. G. Evans, Miss Mabelle Pierce, Miss Langham, Miss Moskins, naval officers G. C. Sweet, J. F. Babook, D. C. Haurahan and Dr. Young.

The Misses Halliday of Cairo, Ill., nicces of Capt. Charles T. Hinde, are paying a visit to their uncle at his Coronado home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clyde Hizar, prominent in the social life of Coronado, are spending a month at Alpine.

John Walker left yesterday for Los Angeles and Pasadena.

Mrs. F. D. Studebaker is entertaining Mrs. G. A. Bobrick of Los Angeles, Mrs. Jane M. Snow entertained Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bartlett and Elliott Bartlett at luncheon Saturday.

Mrs. W. S. McClintock gave a four-in-hand coaching party to the mountains Tuesday.

Mrs. K. H. Wade of Coronado, and daughter, Mrs. E. S. Boyert, Jr., of New York, left Coronado Wednesday for Los Angeles.

Miss Flood of San Francisco is at the hotel.

Santa Barbara TUESDAY evening the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, opposite the Arlington, was the scene of a pleasant reception given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Snyder Robinson, recently magnifications. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Snyder Robinson, recently married here. The house was decorated in white, pink and lavendar, orange blossoms and pink gerantums were very largely used. About eighty guests were entertained.

Thursday night there were two dances. One took place at the Arlington Hotel, under the auspices of the St. Cecilia Club. About 100 persons attended the dance. A musical, which preceded the dance, was a marked success.

Maj. Higley of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Mrs. Higley are at "The Outlook," La Jolia.

The engagement is announced of Miss Augusta Siebler of Los Angeles to N. J. Nissen, a member of the firm of Nye & Nissen, San Diego.

Ceronado Beach,

The bal poudre given Washington's birthday at Hotel del Coronado was one of the swellest affairs of the season at Coronado.

The athietic contest between the crews of the battleships Iowa and Marblehead, held yesterday on the Coronado. The officers and their land friends annot invited guests occupied the grand stand, while carriages, tailly hos and traps of all kinds were lined up about the enclosure, filled with handsomely-gowned ladies.

Miss Livingston gave a colonial dinner at the Hotel del Coronado Thursday evening. Covers were laid for ten. Favors consisted of tiny hatchets an sprigs of cherry trees, adorned with cardinal cherries.

A very pretty dinner party for eight was given on the 22nd inst. at the ho-

## The Tos Truckes Times

and less desirable features of English

Quite recently the "hupper crust" of

New York was all stirred up over an

attempt of Mrs. Langtry to break into

the trocha of the New York 400, under

Astor, who is the female "Oom" Paul

of the New York plutocracy. In that

saffron sheet, the New York Journal,

for February 16, the society editor has

indeed, be tempted to believe that there is some foundation for the mournful

eremiads which appear from time to

time in our mournful morning contem-

"Tummy" had been brought to bear on

Mrs. Astor in behalf of his friend, the

Jersey Lily, and that her scruples had

The same able society sharp of the New

York Journal—who appropriately signs himself "Cholly"—says: "I wonder if

Herman Oelrichs will, after all, consent

do those decadent New Yorkers take

us for, anyhow? Do they perhaps think

that we are Filipinos or Papagoes? It

seems to be high time that the West

should send a few missionaries to these

gnorant and conceited "Chollies" of the

IN SUMMER TIME.

Wever in the history of Los Angeles

have there been so many tourists, and

other visitors, in the city as at this

writing. All the hotels and lodging-houses

are crowded, and the visitor who comes

just now and takes his chances upon

finding suitable quarters is likely to be

called upon to wait for some one to

move out before he can be satisfactorily

accommodated. In spite of the fact

that new hotels are constantly being

built, the demand for rooms, in the

winter months, exceeds the supply-a

tones for the popularity of Southern Cal-

to be Mayor of San Francisco?"

NEWS SERVICE:-Pull Associated Press Night Report, covering the globe; from 18,500 to :-Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a mouth, or \$9.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 ;; Sunday, \$3.50; Magazine Section only, \$2.50; Weekly, \$1.50. BWORN CIRCULATION:-Daily net average for 1896, 18,691; Daily net average for 1897, 19,288; Daily net average for 1896, 28,131.

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#### TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of \$10 in hence, in all probability, if the matter THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUERTO RICAN TARIFF BILL.

A few days ago the indications were that the Payne substitute for the original tariff bill for Puerto Rico would pass the House, by a good majority. The original bill, as is well known, prowided for the extension of the customs and internal-revenue laws of the United States to the island. The substitute, ity of the Committee on Ways and Means, extends our tariff and revenue laws to the island, with the ex that on trade between Puerto Rico and the United States proper a duty equal to as per cent. of our own tariff is imposed. As the discussion of this sub-stitute proceeded it developed a great deal of opposition, not only from the Democratic side of the House, but among Republican members as well. The principal argument urged against this certain small coterie of effete Americans measure is that it is in conflict with in the East today to the more showy that provision of the Constitution United States which requires that tariff life is exceedingly repulsive to a vast duties shall be uniform throughout the majority of true American citizens. country. The supporters of the substitute claim that Puerte Rico, not being ganized territory of the Union, is not subject to this provision of the Consti-tution, and is subject to such tariff and other laws as Congress may see fit to

The opposition to the bill was crys tallized by the strong speech of Representative Littlefield of Maine, on Friday. A conference of Republicans opposed to the rollowing able and more or less interesting remarks on this subject:

"I think it is rather unkind to Mrs.
Astor to say that her prestige is gone
in society because she allowed her name
to be used in connection with the Langtry affair. Why not? Mrs. Astor is
kind and amiable and charitable. She
was made more or less a victim of circumstances, and has unfortunately lent
herself to an advertisament. She is as ing, at which assurances are said to have been given that twenty-six Republicans could be relied upon to vote against the bill, should it be brought to vote in its present form. In view of the strong apposition to the bill, it is probable that its supporters will not risk the chances of defeat by pressing it to a vote as the supporters will not risk the chances of defeat by pressing it to a vote as it now stands, but will accept some modifications, which will, perhaps, make the bill acceptable to the Republican majority of the House. It is doubtful, however, whether the bill, if amended, will pass, unless it provides for free trade between the island of Puerto Rico and the United States. This is the and the United States. This is the point of controversy, and it is difficult that the position of a woman in American to see how those who are contending for it can accept any compromise which does not grant the full measure of what they demand. Numerous conferences of Republicans have been held, and various which land insignificant section of sire to destroy this wickedness, which ing wells on one side of a ridge, and wy merry red-cheeked laddles, wy merry red-cheeked laddles, who man in a meritarity of california is shown from Labrador—
The versatility of California is shown by the fact that oil is found in flow-line with the wild surges roar, and fierce winds, and strong winds, by the fact that oil is found in flow-line with the wild surges roar.

The versatility of California is shown by the fact that oil is found in flow-line winds. Blow down from Labrador—Have you seen my three brave laddles, wy merry red-cheeked laddles, who man in a meritarity of can society depends upon her standing in the British metropolis? Fortunately, we know that the society editor of the publican hosts are earnest in their devenue. gested, but there is no certainty that any of the plans thus far brought forard will command a sufficient numbe

One of the proposed compromise mendments would give the President authority to determine upon a fiscal policy "as a part of the general authority which the executive branch is now exerting over the island." not much doubt that if such author ity were conferred upon the President, he would speedily establish free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico. The President is on record as favoring such a policy, as is also the Secretary of War. The latter, in his annual report, published some two or three months ago, said:

"The principal difficulty now in the Island of Puerto Rico is that the trans-fer of the island from Spain to the United States has not resulted in an United States has not resulted in an increase of prosperity, but in the reverse. . . So long as the island was a part of the Spanish possessions, there was substantially free trade with Spain and with Cuba. . . Immediately upon the transfer of the island from Spain to the United States, Spain receted a tariff barrier against the introduction of Puerto Rican products. The interests of Cuban agriculture led to the erection of a similar barrier in the tariff adopted for Cuba, so that Puerto Rico was debarred from the principal markets which she had previously cipal markets which she had previously enjoyed, and at the same time this country has maintained its tariff against Puerto Rican products just as it existed while the island was Spanish territory. The result is that there has been a wall built around the industry of Puerto Rico. . . Congress has the legal right to regulate the customs duties between the United States and Puerto Piece seit pleases; but the highest can Rico as it pleases; but the highest con-siderations of justice and good faith de-mand that we should not disappoint the confident expectation of sharing in dur confident expectation of sharing in our prosperity with which the people of Puerto Rico so gladly transferred their allegiance to the United States, and that we should treat the interests of this people as our own; and I wish most strongly to urge that the customs duties between Puerto Rico and the United States be removed."

In transmitting this report to Congress, the President expressed his ap-proval of it, and said, in his message abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Puerto Rico, and give President has changed his mind on this

resorts there is never a day in summer that is not delightfully cool and not seen Southern California in summe knows but little of the comforts and glories of this beauteous region.

#### MISDIRECTED ENERGY.

Those who have not served an apprenticeship in a newspaper office have little conception of the great number of people who imagine that they pos-sess a talent for educating or amusing the public through the columns of a paper. Every newspaper of any prominence is overwhelmed with contributions on every imaginable subject, many of them coming from citizens who would never be suspected of nursing the "di-vine afflatus." To wade through this mass of verbiage and pick out the few subject since expressing himself thus; each for the apprehension, arrest and be left to him for decision, there will to the lot of the mest redicus jobs that fall evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of and the island.

The Times from the premises of subis one of the most tedious jobs that fall Even conceding that Congress has the constitutional power to make the discriminating duties proposed in the Payne substitute bill, which point is by no original ideas that are worthy of publineans clear, such action would be jus- cation. In an article on the "Capacity tifiable only as a temporary expedient; for Work," by Morris Thompson, in the for the inhabitants of Puerto Rico, hav-Saturday Evening Post, he has the foling been brought under the protection lowing truthful and pertinent remarks and authority of the American flag, are on this class of people with misdirected clearly entitled to all the benefits and energies:

"It is a curious dream, ravenously in-

from such a relation. Among these benefits and advantages, none are greater than those of free and unrebenefits and advantages, none are greater than those of free and unrestricted trade with the United Statea. Whatever present disposition may be made of the matter, this should be kept steadily in view as the end to be ultimately attained.

AMERICAN TOADIES.

Whatever may be thought in regard to the desirability or otherwise of an Anglo-American alliance, there is no question that the manner in which a certain small coterie of effete Americans in the East today to the more showy and less desirable feature of Ently the control of the co

THE STATE CONVENTION CALL. There is to be an early call for a Renooves those who have the good of the cause at heart to awake to the necessity of such action as will assure the sending of a delegation to Philadelphia from this State, which shall fully and fitly represent the reputable and honor-able members of the party. The "politician for revenue only" element will, doubtless, be busily engaged from now on, looking to the making of their fortunes by assuming themselves to be the people; and it must be the duty of the real Republicans to frustrate the selfish designs of those who are always infernally active in putting themselves

forward where they are not wanted. This convention will afford the longwished-for opportunity to reform the Republican organization in this State by putting at the head of affairs men will not tie themselves to cheap bosses, and who will not presume to run the party affairs as if they were conducting a private enterprise. Speedy the commonwealth, in order that California may be represented at the next National Republican Convention, and not misrepresented, as it has been too tract some few samples of extrem

the American nation, or else we might, will destroy the party if it is permitted to exist, this is their chance. It is the general desire to see the Republicans of this great State managing their own affairs, without the intervention of bosses or managers, in order that in the New York Journal, the wires self-respecting men may continue to have told us that the influence of give their allegiance to the cause of good government, honest administration and manly respectability, all of which is represented in the great organization which been overcome, so that Mrs. Astor's stands for the best that is in the science of American politics.

There must be no more of the business of a San Francisco clique doing of the printer man. politics for their own benefit, and for the molument of their hangers-on. stench in their nostrils. Timeliness is the essence of this contract!

The Evening Express has once more changed hands. From the make-up of the directory, it is safe to assume that the change is to be for the better. The new management announces its determination to assist in demonstrating the fact that there is but one California, and that the southern portion thereof is the big end of the commonwealth. or words to that effect. On those lines we will be able to get along with our new neighbors swimmingly, and we trust in all other ways. There is room in Los Angeles for a decent and intelligentlyconducted evening newspaper, and knowledge of the character of the entlemen in the new directory of the Express gives assurance that such a paper may now be anticipated from that establishment.

condition of affairs that speaks in loud her products free access to our mar- the summer months keep the tempera- Congress several days ago, empowering a peaceful city have been laid to rest. It is not to be supposed that the ture down to an agreeable point, except the Secretary of the Interior to take the We have had a baby show and that

fame is world-wide, and they have been Kentucky should look this way and the means of drawing as many sightbracing. Our near proximity to the seers to California as any of nature's coast makes it an easy matter to fly other attractions in the State. It will to the beaches when there do come be a national disgrace to permit them along the few hot days that are some- to be felled and converted into lumber, times in evidence. The visitor who has and no doubt Congress will intervene to save them, as soon as the Secretary of the Interior carries out the purpose of the resolution."

> Another wild-eyed land scheme ha quit scheming, which is well for the country and perhaps for the schemers People should learn that trying to ge omething for nothing is a mighty poo way to become rich. On the contrary, is usually the playing of another felattended with more or less risk, as thos Davis can abundantly testify. All California land that is worth having cost money, and when offers to give away real estate are made, the prospective owner may rest assured that there is bug in the proposition. Visitors are warned to look out for sharpers who are playing the spider act here, the same as in less angelic communities.

The fact established by the appear ance of ex-Senator White at the Chambe of Commerce banquet that that distin guished gentleman has recovered his old time form and health, gives joy to Re-publicans and Democrats alike, for "Our Steve" is everybody's man, when comes to the matter of personal af-fection and admiration. While Mr. White's politics are simply impossible, there are no better or brain where than this splendid Native Son of California, who, by his worth and abil ity, has endeared himself to everybody in the State, regardless of party. It is a matter for congratulation that he is once more a well man and fit for any sort of a fight.

Gov. Leary of Guam now reports that the island is suffering for the want of nusic. No sooner do we send the gallant captain an ice plant, than he be-Well, Guam must be redeemed, at all hazards; therefore we presume we will have to ship over a few tons of pianosand, as for pianists, Los Angeles has comething like two thousand that she will be glad to rent out or loan on easy terms. If there is anything else the Governor needs to make his wards happy and contented, let him speak up

The no-tariff proposition for Puerto Rico seems to be growing apace. It appears clear that we must take in these new people of ours, giving them a fair chance for existence along with the most favored of our own pe That there are arguments on both sides of this question, no one will presume to deny, but it is clear that the notariff people have much the best of it. As conditions change, policies must change with them. The nation cannot stand still, and it isn't going to try.

Our pro-Filipino contemporary down street is unhappy because one of the banquet voiced the opinion that this country is growing, and showed a tenducting a privata enterprise. Speedy dency to "tromp" on the neck of the work will be necessary in all parts of man who seems inclined to block the procession. It would be an extraordinary occasion, indeed, from which our esteemed contemporary could not ex-

> water in artesian wells on the other side. that will blossom with loveliness whenever there is a display of intelligence and the use of elbow grease. No land on earth has so many advantages as has our homes.

According to the dispatches, there i game of seesaw going on in South ject of the proceedings over there is likely to have his utterances discounted before he can get them into the Bands

The fighters in the Transvaal are dopeople now have a chance to clean out ing deeds of daring, but neither side has the Augean stable, which has long been a monopoly of these feats of intrepidity. Both Briton and Boer are first-class fighting men, and when they run up against each other, there is plenty trouble.

> As we write, the news comes from London that Gen. Cronje has surrendered, and the intelligence comes from Berlin that he has fought his way through the British lines. You pays your money and you takes your choice. New York has been endeavoring to

abolish the death penalty, but we are glad to learn that it is not likely to be accomplished until she has disposed of the murderers who assassinate by due course of United States mail. Whatever else may be said about Gen. Cronje, he is an officer whose valor

of every admirer of pluck, sagacity and determination. He is a general after

see how easily it is to get along with-out bloodshed, if but an earnest effort s made to that end.

The Austrian Reichsrath has broken out again. We have been wondering keep still when there was so mucl justy head-punching going on all along

Count De Castellane has made his reppearance in the French Chamber eputies. Now for the fireworks and he ground torn up.

ave a Gen. "Bobs," but Congress absoutely refused to permit him to do busiess in its midst. Cronje bears a strong resemblance to those "die-but-never-surrender" gener-als whose valor is a glorious heritage

There are three ladies in Utah who

Mr. Daly is now in Washington, and if we do not see some Kentucky politics there presently, it will be a wonder.

There is no occasion for Utah and geles; we also have a Roberts case. Mr. Littlefield of Maine has dem

strated that he is a big man who must be reckoned with in the future. Gen. Cronje acts like a man who was brought up on lyddite shells instead of

Whether "Sapho" is spelled with one

," or two of them, it appears to be bad egg. THE WATCH ON DECK.

ed by a thundered call to work, Coursed by a thundered call to work,
Out from the foc'sie rolls the watch,
keandinavian, German, Yank,
And one whose broad speech marks
him Scotch.

anned by the touch of sun and wind, Defying hunger, cold and wreck, these are the children of the sea, The grumbling, faithful "watch

The dawn comes stealing from the East;
The grim gray water rolls and heaves;
The tall sails shiver in the wind;
The halyards creak upon the sheaves;
The galley smoke curls fitfully
To leeward from the stovepipe brown; And all is cheerless where the watch, Hungry and cold, is "washing down

so breaks another weary day Upon old ocean's fickle unother day for Sailor Jack,
To whom one day is like the rest;
s. like the rest, a treadmill round Of duty without change or end, Until, paid off, in port he finds
In drink an enemy—and friend.

Cursed at his labors on the sea.

Plucked by the plotting crimp ashore,
He drifts round this too careless world,
The conquered and the conqueror.

For though he win from wind and wave, Still he shall lose to drink, his foe, Until the present "watch on deck"

L'ENVOL The sun is climbing up the sky;
The lookout sights a distant sail;
The wheel's relieved, the sheets are

trimmed.

And foam files o'er the wind'ard rail;
The course is laid—but where goes Jack,
This outcast on unfriendly seas?
What haven lights its door for him? (Friend of the friendless pilot these!) GIDEON SCULL.

#### THREE LITTLE LADDIES.

O sailors, sailing south,
Where the seas are caim and blue,
And light clouds, and soft clouds
Are floating over you—
Say, have you seen my laddles,
My three bright, winsome laddles,
My brown-haired, smiling laddles,

O sailors, sailing east, Ask the seagulls sweeping by, Ask the seaguis west, sailors, sailing west, Ask the eagles soaring high, If they have seen my laddles, My careless, heedless laddles, Three debonair young laddles, Beneath the wide, wide sky?

o sallors, if you find them,
Pray send them back to me,
For them the winds go sighing,
Through every maple tree,
For those three wandering laddles,
The laughter loving laddles,
Whom they no longer see.

There are three men who loved me,
Three men with bearded lips;
But O, ye gallant sailors,
Who sail the sea in ships,
In elfland or in cloudland,
Or on the dreamland shore,
Can you find the little laddles
Whom I can find no more?
Three merry, winsome laddles Three merry, winsome laddies, Three rollicking, frolicking laddies, On any far-off shore?

#### -[British Weekly. WITHDRAWN FROM ENTRY.

ANDS IN KERN COUNTY TO BE INVESTIGATED.

A. J. Crookshank, Register of the United States Land Office, has received a telegram from Hon. Binger Her-mann of the General Land Office, directing that townships eleven and twelve north, range twenty-three west, M.D.M., be suspended from disposition until further orders. This order afas a commander rouses the admiration tones for the popularity of Southern California as a winter resort. This condition of affairs is not single to Los Angeles and it is received in the surrounding resorts report that everything in the way of desirable rooms are being taken as rapidly as they are veatered. In this connection we wish to assure the thousands of visitors, now in this section of the State, that Los Angeles and it is immediate vicinage affords a summer resort that is not equaled anywhere on the globe. Strangers naturally assume that because it is so warm now we must have intolerably warm weather in mid-summer, but we beg to assure them the therein to the summer, but we beg to assure them the therein to the summer, but we beg to assure them that such is not the case. The trade winds that blow across old ocean during the resort that such is not the case. The trade winds that blow across old ocean during the summer months keep the temperature down to an agreeable point, except the summer months keep the temperature down to an agreeable point, except the contact of the summer months keep the temperature down to an agreeable point, except the first of the public. Speaking of these trees, the San Francisco Chronicle says, the Summer months keep the temperature down to an agreeable point, except the summer months keep the temperature of the summer months keep the temperature down to an agreeable point, except the summer months keep the temperature of the summer months keep the temperature down to an agreeable point, except the summer months keep the temperature of the summer months keep the temperature of the sake of humanity it is to be hoped that succion in the form of a national park for the point of the sake of humanity it is to be hoped that succion is not far aways. The wind for the sake of humanity it is to be hoped that succion is not far aways. The wind for the sake of humanity it is to be hoped that succion in the form of the sake of humanity it is to be hoped that succion of the Land Commissioner for the Sunstending Resorts of the

#### CLUBS OF WOMEN.

THE SAN DIEGO CLUB A very interesting session of the San Diego Club was held in the reception-rooms at the home of Mrs. John G. Capron, late Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. G. C. Butterfield and Miss Haynes were speakers of the occasion, and the sub-NINTH WARD MOTHERS CLUB The regular meeting of the Ninth Ward Mothers' Club of San Diego was held Tuesday afternoon at the Second Congregational Church. Mrs. Anna F. Smith led in a discussion of the question. "Should We Educate Our Daughters as Housekeepers?" The entering of women into every profession from

SAN DIEGO WEDNESDAY CLUB. Mrs. H. R. Arndt addressed last week's meeting of the Wednesday Club at the home of Mrs. George Keating, speaking upon "Francesca de Rem-ini." The attendance was unusually large. Miss Luce led in the discussion of the day. Mrs. Charles Hamilton presided as hostess.

LA JOLLA WOMAN'S CLUB. Dr. Martha Corey addressed the La Jolia Woman's Club Wednesday, giving an illustrated medical lecture on the subject of digestion to a large gathering of club members and invited guests. Following the club meeting a reception was held at the home of Mrs. Olivia Mudgett.

SAN DIEGO SHAKESPEARE CLUB. At the regular meeting of this club held Wednesday, at the home of Mrs. neid wednesday, at the nome of Mrs. Omer Smith the usual programme was dispensed with, and in its place was given a patriotic programme in keep-ing with the day, consisting of appro-priate music, recitations and readings.

RIVERSIDE WOMAN'S CLUB. The review class of the club met on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Morrell detected in the scribed the mechanism and gave an accorded the mechanism and gave an accorded to the scribed the mechanism and gave an accorded to the scribed the mechanism and gave an accorded to the scribed the mechanism and gave an accorded to the scribed to the s scribed the mechanism and gave an account of the experiments that have
been made in wireless telegraphy. A
paper by Mrs. Peters on the life of
George MacDonald was read by Mrs.
Hammond. Mrs. Kishiar reviewed
"The Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood."
Mrs. Johnson read a paper written by
Miss McLeod, telling the tale of "The
Wonderful Child, Sir Gibble." Mrs.
Heath and Mrs. Aberdein spoke, and
Mrs. Best read one of MacDonald's
short stories.

#### MULLANPHY BANK'S COLLAPSE. WARRANTS ISSUED FOR ARREST OF THE OFFICERS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—On application of a committee representing 1600 creditors, warrants were issued today for the arrest of the following officers of the defunct Mulianphy Savings Bank: J. H. Rottmann, president; Louis G. Kammerer, cashier; Henry Klages, Conrad Kellersman, Charles Schumacher, Joseph Marks, Caspar Gestring and Frederick Bolte, directors. It is alleged in the warrant that the crime of grand larceny was committed by these bank officers, in having accepted and sanctioned the reception of deposits aggregating 16,214 after they had knowledge of the fact that the bank was in an insolvent condition. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—On applica bank was in an insolvent condition.

Application for the warrant was made by Charles H. Reader, Louis Hermann, E. P. Gaines, William Theam and Philip Tauff, who made affidavit to the information on behalf of the creditors. Among the witnesses who are mentioned on the back of the information is Gov. Stone, receiver of the hank.

who are mentioned on the back of the information is Gov. Stone, receiver of the bank.

The bank went into the hands of a receiver three years ago, and Judge Valliant at once appointed ex-Gov. Stone receiver. At various periods since, the creditors have been pushing an inquiry into the conduct of the institution.

When the bank falled nearly three years ago, it had nearly 1600 depositors, and these, it is stated, have received 59 1-3 cents on the dollar. Their deposits aggregated more than \$500,000. Despairing of securing a settlement in full by civil proceedings, the depositors finally decided to bring criminal action against the officers and directors of the bank. Several of the heaviest borrowers of the bank were speculators whose notes were secured by the property in which they were speculating. Among them was a Mr. Teuscher, a whisky speculator. whose overdrafts amounted to \$80,000. President Rott-Among them was a Mr. Teuscher, a whisky speculator, whose overdrafts amounted to \$80,000. President Rottman admitted this was a dead loss. It was alleged the president also borrowed freely from the bank to push his whisky business. He put his stock up for collateral. Other whisky dealers, it developed, had their paper honored freely by the directors. Another factor in the bank's downfall was the withdrawal of many livestock traders from North Broadway to East St. Louis.

Louis.

The warrants were issued barely within time allowed for a criminal prosecution in the Mullanphy Bank case. The time expires Monday, Feb-

case. The time expires Monday, February 26.

Mr. Gaines and his associates in the prosecution, assert that efforts had been made to pacify them, and prevent them from taking criminal action until the three years had expired. Mr. Gaines attempted to get before the grand jury with his allegations, and did get into the room in November, he said, but was ejected by the door-keeper.

keeper.
Under the statutes of Missouri the reception of money by bank officials after they know the institution is insolvent, is a felony.

#### BLIZZARDS IN THE EAST. FORTY-MILE GALE SWEEPS OVER NORTHERN OHIO.

IA. P. DAY REPORT ! the flercest storms of the winter pre vailed throughout Northern Ohio to day. A forty-mile gale from the north day. A forty-mie gaie from the north-west was accompanied by a heavy driving snow, causing big drifts. The temperature fell rapidly. Trains on the trunk lines were considerably de

ILLINOIS ALSO SUFFERS. [A. P. DAY REPORT.]

MOWEAQUA (III.,) Feb. 24.-A bliz zard prevailed throughout Central IIII-nois last night. The mercury dropped 40 deg., and unsheltered stock suffered severely.

and the City Counsel of the Indiana of the community that the rights of the community the highest bidder, quirements of the highest bidder,

SAN DIE

HOTEL DEL CO rday, all the stoo CORONADO

Otto Wetzell, a is wintering at C Hon. Hanbury

Frankl NOVED TO ...

355 South Spring Stre (Near Fourth Street)
COME IN AND SEE Offi
drinking water instanted into a delightful and

A New Depart

Tel. John 1831.

booksellers of the East net books) at a cent. from publis on competitive boo mailed.

to attract to our store ing element, who now books to save this de known to book lovers and best selected stock by any retail book store Come and see for

BIG BOOKSTOFE C Stoll & Th

UNDAY, FEBRUARY

ALL ALONG THE LINE

PIGHTING IN MANILA. on page 2, Part III.

PRILLIPS THE TAILOR. Spring st., has received his first let goods. Call and see them.

SAN DIEGO CO TO SAVE THE BIG

STOCKHOLDERS WI

Sparklets

WED TO . . . 355 South Spring Street

Tel. John 1851. A New

Departure

DAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

### he comes

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Presso Democrat says: "It is valid that a rigid silence is bepreserved among the commission ra as to their movements when raisin growers shall commence to their own raisins. Those who supposed to know say that the m will be able to control 40 per of the crop under any circums, and are quietly making them-saild with their eastern agents at basis."

PIGHTING IN MANILA.

PHILLIPS THE TAILOR, IN R. Spring st., has received his bring seeds. Call and see them.

EMI-PINALS WON BY C. E. ORR AND C. E. MAUD.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

THE WEATHER SURREAU Los Angeles.

I & WEATHER BURREAU Los Angeles.

I & WEATHER BURR

Sunday:
Sunday:

Obserdaily:

O

Spilman Confesses Bankruptcy.

W. T. Spilman of Los Angeles yesterday filed a petition of bankruptcy in the United States District Court. Liabilities amounting to \$3345.54 were alleged, with assets of \$10,000. The assets however, have been assigned to secure \$5500 of indebtedness. Spilman was at one time considered a wealthy capitalist, and promoter of large financial enterprises of this city. It was mainly through his efforts that the Los Angeles and Pacific Rallway, a narrow-gauge steam railroad running from the Sisters' Hospital to Santa Monica, was built during boom times. The road failed and Spilman's fortunes collapsed with it. The Santa Monica electric line now closely follow the old Spilman road. Later Spilman organised the Suburban Water Company to supply the western part of the city, and the Cahuenga Valley with water, but this enterprise also failed of fruition, and Spilman was left on the shoals of adversity.

Tonight's Velodrome Races.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor

Free Trial Package Sent by Mail to All Who Write.

Henley Golf Balls 239 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall. Los Angeles, Cal.



When a Man Comes Here . . .

To have his clothes made, we give him fit, finish and his money's worth—or his money back.

F. B. SILVERWOOD, Spring St.

BOOKS!

246 S. RROADWAY. ar Public Library.) Largest, most aried and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.



1.50

J. P. DELANY, EXPERT OPTICIAN,

Isfamous for cleaning paint. It is used in the form of a thin latherand cleans by dissolving the dirt. It will not scratch, scour and "wear off" the paint.



This Company's stock will make you money. Selling every day. Call or write.

218 S. Broadway

COUPON

THE TIMES -Feb. 25, 1900. PORTFOLIO 6. Olimpses of South Africa In Peace and in War. CUT out this coupon and bring or send it with 10c in silver or stamps to the Subscription Department of The Times, and get Part 6 or tillapses of South Artica in Peace and in War. NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will be supplied upon application, but we cannot guarantee to fill mail orders in less than ten days.



Thistle Bicycles Hold the

One mile 1:28 ridden by Iver Lawson; ten-mile record in 18 minutes
and 19 seconds,
ridden by Mr.
Lacy, I mile in 1:44
Gus Lawson, 18year old boy,
Burke Bros.,

World's Record...

BOSTON GOODS STORE

A bit of good news in connection with our

spring dress goods.

the large purchases of our eastern buyer that continue to arrive daily add a noticeable interest to this section of the store, we are receiving an extensive stock of silks, colored and black dress goods for the coming spring and summer trade, space will not permit a description of their styles, shades or texture, so in order to better acquaint you with their excellent quality we extend to you

a cordial invitation

to visit this department and make an examination of the stock. the fine black dress goods, all the very best quality and weaves, together with the silk mixed challies, the patterns for evening wear, and the new fringed corrae, make a very complete and interesting display which will well repay you for your visit to

our dress goods department.

BOSTON GOODS STORE Sterns and Patterns and 

Mr. and Mrs. Tourist.

This store is one of the sights of the city. It is said by many travelers to be the finest grocery store in Amer-ica. There is much to interest you here, even if you are not keeping house just now. For instance, the great display of California Wines, the California Crystallized Fruits, the Evaporated Fruits, the Olives and Olive Oil, the Raisins, the Minced Figs, and half a hundred other things in such varieties and qualities as you never see back East. Glad to have you drop in any time and see

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St. - Wilcox Building. reeseseses essesses

\$25.00 WILL BUY ONE OF THOSE Glenwood Ranges,

JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 North Spring Street. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

No Trust Prices in Ours, but Cut Rates. Our Kodak and Camera BARGAIN ... SALE...





\$1.90 \$3.75

20 Per Cent. DISCOUNT ON ALL KODAKS.

25 Per Cent. DISCOUNT ON ALL CAMERAS. These lines must be closed out and cannot last much longer at such prices. It's ney in your pocket if you want a Kodak or Camera. Mail orders for this special sale receive prompt attention at like prices only if postmark is dated not later than March ist, thus giving people at a greater distance an equal opportunity. Catalogues free.

S. G. MARSHUTZ, 245 South Spring St., LEADING OPTICIAN, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## Good Wines at Popular Prices



Try These... Riesling . . . . . . . . . . 50c Zinfandel . . . . . . . . . . . . 40c Orange Wine......80c Fine Old Port Wine,

45c to \$1.50 Per Gallon, According to Age. Free Delivery to Any Part of Town.

S. California Wine Co., 220 West Fourth St.

Good Things to Eat.

We have the best supply on the Coast. Don't you ever get tired of the same thing over and over, day after day! At such times, if you will only call or telephone us, we can always suggest "something different" from our bountiful LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, MOTT MARKET,

Reliable Goods

N.B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone
Main 259, DRY GOODS Spring and
Third Sts.

FABRICS FOR SUMMER WEAR.

The importance of this unequaled showing of Fancy Wash Goods should not be overlooked. It's the most interesting and attractive collection we have ever displayed. The new spring styles have that crispy freshness about them that commands the attention of thoughtful buyers, who will take time by the forelock and prepare now for summer weather while the assertments are complete. while the assortments are complete.

in. wide, yard......10° Dotted Swiss Mulls, light, medium and dark colors, dainty figures and stripes, color, yard...... 121c

Organdy Touraine in large, delicately-colored floral designs, description of the signs, descript signs, dozens of styles 15c to choose from, yard...15c Fancy Printed India Mouse lines, corded and striped, light and dark

Fine sheer Lappett Lawns and Corded Muslins in colored or white grounds with stylish foulard patterns, blues, pinks, lilacs and violets, yard......25°

Mercerized Foulardines that can scarcely be distinguished from the genuine silk goods; all the foulard designs and colorings, the season's latest novelty. Fancy Mouseline de Soies, plain or printed, Tucked and Corded Muslins,

especially for waists.

grounds, yard......40°

Another lot of gen French Organdies, beautiful

Splendid showing of plain and fancy Covert Cloths, stripes and fine hair lines, all colors, 32 in. 162c 

An unusually large gathering of the best Percales, new, stylish designs and colors.

White Dimities in plain and fancy checks and stripes. Fancy bordered Apron Lawns in endless varieties,

40 in. wide. Embroidered Swisses in dots and figures.

Nainsooks in fancy checks and stripes, lace and hem-stitched effects.

Late Silk Arrivals.

Corded Satins in black for waists and skirts. Corded Satins in black for waists and skirts.

Lace Stripes and Checks in black or white for waists.

Beautiful Shirred Taffetas in black for waists and skirts.

New Black Grenadines, the latest Parisian novelties, both plain and fancy appliqued iron frames; also line, sheer silk muslin effects with narrow silk or velvet appliqued in checks, stripes and fancy designs, priced up from \$1.25 yard.

New Trimmings.

Several new lots of the latest ideas in fancy trimmings have just arrived. Spangles, iridescents, pearls and fringes figure prominently. Beautiful garnitures, moderately priced.

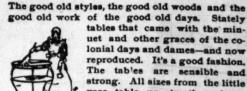


MOST AND

The biggest and best store usually means the most and best goods for the least money, and ours is no exception to that rule. The choicest portion of the choicest crop of the best fruit and vegetable growers naturally comes to us. The less desirable portion of what they raise just as naturally goes elsewhere. You're sure of the best here; we guarantee it. You're sure of the lowest prices; we guarantee that, too.

BEST.

## LOS ANGELES



good old work of the good old days. Stately tables that came with the minuet and other graces of the colonial days and dames-and now reproduced. It's a good fashion. The tables are sensible and strong. All sizes from the little vase table up to those large ugh for cards. Mahogany, golden or flemish oak. Prices to please any purse.

225, 227 and 229 South Broadway, OPPOSITE CITY HALL

These prices on our perfect wines and medicinally pure whiskies, keep trade

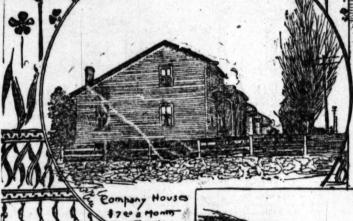
ing our way.	
5-year-old Port, per gai	500
5-year-old Sherry, Adgelies or	656
Muscat, per gal 20-year-old Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat	\$1.50
Old Bourbon Whisky,	
e-year-old Plantation Whisky.	500
per quart bottle	750

Edward Germain Wine Co., 397-399 Los Angeles St., Cor. Fourth.

Wells og Oil Creek

#### THE WORKERS AND STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

**29999999999999** 



Silvent Concerned is quarter. Also, it takes most which are virtually a branch of it and board introducts and the Woll superation of the standard Oil Company House and the Woll superation of the standard Oil Company is a superation of the sta

such exanizations are small, the iron molder going off by themselves, and so the mchinists by themselves, and so an. Jat no union exists among the mass? the men is due chiefly to their wide ispersal over the country, the men in the mass of the men is due chiefly to their wide ispersal over the country, the men in West Virginia, and so on. Amor the owners of wells who sell to he sindard Company there is no communy of interest. They are rather static one another, as business rivals, hardisposed to union.

Indiaces where shops and refineries avbeen established, there are a tew oci organizations, ball clubs, and in woor three instances, assessment entit societies, but they are seldon exanent. In various places the custof the company is to pay the document of the company is to pay the document if its where a man is hurt or is an ill in its service.

Ving in most of the oil towns is expensive. Rents for comfortable houses, two stories high, with a around them and convenient to see a constant of the outskirts of the commonly used through the charges are lower, while prices for the commonly used through the is commonly used through the is

"TORPEDOING" A

DEDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

MCALITIES IMPROVING.

sell own can call for his check. The bremen an \$125 a month and the susarintendits, of whom there are nine, make \$24 a year. In the refineries and works were paraffine, lubricants and after byroducts are made, the average dailwage is \$2. The laborers get \$1.50, thordinary mechanic \$2.77, but the expordinary mechanic makes

alithelescontent among the oil works agress do not happen, except from agistan, and mobody knows whether hay speed or not. The labor organizations where such exist among the majors of this company, are found only inhe shops, like that in Oil City, where sumps and engines are made. Such against one are small, the iron modes going off by themselves, the she mainst he men is due chiefly to their wide lapsersal over the country, the mase the men is due chiefly to their wide lapsersal over the country, the mis Ohio having nothing to do with the sin in West Virginia, and so on. Amor the owners of wells who sell to an in West Virginia, and so on. Amor the owners of wells who sell to an in which we will be sen in West Virginia, and so on. Amor the oanother, as business rivals, assisposed to union.

Inliaces where shops and refineries abeen established, there are a few organizations, ball clubs, and in our three instances, assessment it societies, but they are seldom ament. In various places the custoff the company is to pay the doctilis where a man is hurt or is ill in its service.

In in most of the oil towns is upensive. Reats for comfortable houses, two stories high, with a around them and convenient to schools and churches, range if to 318, and on the outskirts darges are lower, while prices for secsacially those for gas and coal. Is commonly used through the oil frict for cooking and heating, as well for lighting, and where a man has well of his own he is inordinately steady. In dozens of farm house has it biases from a pipe all day, as all as longs from a bright as the manduler, but by the use of manuers of think it worth while to turn the control of the sound and longing are not to be any puts up habitations which it say and as a rule the company has sound an important center, the country had monthly but these are makeshifts any out of company of the men is carders in the towns, paying from the sarders in the towns, paying from the sarders in the towns, paying from the sarders in the towns, paying from the sarde

Europe. The sons of native farmers are preferred here. The majority know something about oil before they go there, for their fathers have wells of their own. They have never struck or made trouble. These works never shut down, day or night, the unskilled men serving in twelve-hour shifts and the mechanics nine and ten hours.

mentaling above the content of the c set is left to the limitigrant ther?

Alliant, in addition to the set of the

are natives, in the mass, but there are many Irish, and of late the Huns and Slovaks have begun to assert themselvis. The part of Bayonne recently known as Irishtown, a squalld region between the oil works and the marsh, is now peopled almost entirely by Slovaks. They have built a Greek church near by, with buiges on its steeple that remind you of the onion-shaped domes of the Pokrovsky Cathedral at Moscow. They just dote on funerals and want a brass band with every one. They have started a promising graveyard in a desert just without the walls. There one imay wander among iron crosses and marble headstones when the sinking sun throws the shadows of oil tanks over the premises and the southern breeze bears upon its wings odors that paralyze the mosquitoes. As you ramble through the meandering streets of the city of iron, oil and smells you come upon these Russians lugging burdens and wheeling barrows, dull people, not sullen, arrayed, as they ought to be, in coarse clothing and overalls. These men are employed about the heavier tasks because they do work that Americans refuse to do. A native went there last summer, protesting that he was starving, that his children had nothing, and he would accept any sort of task. There was no vacancy except at the furnages, where it is as hot as love, even in January, and this was in July. All right, he would take it. At noon he called at the office, saying he was through and demanding his pay.

"But if you leave now you will Jose your Job," he was told.

"To h.— with the job. Give me my mone?" he cried.

And that was the last of him. A Allovak would have taken that work and held onto it through thick and thin. As a rule the Americans near the cities will not accept a laborer's position, yet there are exceptions, and here is a remarkable one: Some months ago there appeared at the reineries a quiet, decent young fellow, who minded his own business, worked hard, jed himself sparingly and spent his nights in a mean lodging-house with books. The men did not know at first what to

at inconvenient hours, especially at 4 a.m.

A little wash-house has recently been added to the outfit of the works, where the men may change their clothing and take a shower and a rub down. At dirst they were shy of it, especially the Slavs and Poles, but more and more of them are using water and even soap. One frank fellow said to the superintendent: "We fellows hate to be respectable, but after getting in the way of it we find we like it."

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YANKTON'S TEXT-BOOK PLAN.

ECONOMICAL METHOD OF SUPPLY-ING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Books Purchased at Wholesale Prices and Rented to Pupils for a Nominal Rental-Other Practical Advantages Besides Those of Econemy-Explanation of the Plan.

experience has shown that most of them will last from five to seven years.

"The question of text-books is a question of education and economy. Neither one of these factors can be disregarded. The teacher may see the need of more text-books in order that the child may be truly and broadly educated, but he should also see that these books cannot be procured with-out expense. The patron, influenced by older ideas, is likely to see this need only vaguely. The strength of his support is measured by the clearness with which he sees the need, and his means of meeting it. The preceding discussion is an attempt to show that in responding to this need the real point is often missed. It shows also that cooperation is necessary, if the most is to be had from the money invested. But mere cooperation is not enough; it must be cooperation is not definitely and wisely planned."

The advantages of the Yankton method are summarized by Superintendent Vest as follows:

(1.) Books are purchased at wholesale prices.

(2.) The system is self-sustaining so far as the taxpayer, as such, is concerned.

cerned.

(3.) The expense to the patrons is merely nominal as compared with the private ownership system.

(4.) The best books in the market can be had without ground for opposi-

(4.) The best books in the market can be had without ground for opposition.
(5.) Books may be changed, when old ones are worn out, without extra expense.
(6.) A practically unlimited supply of books can be furnished at no additional expense except that of interest on money invested. What it Feels Like to Go into Action.

In an article in the February number of Cassell's Magazine, Mr. Fletcher Robinson gathered this experience from a former soldier in the Black Watch: "It must be nervous work going into action the first time." "Of course, sir, and I don't believe there's a man who doesn't wish himself well out of it till he gets warmed to his work. I remember once in the old days that I was holding a tray for the engagement cards at a regimental days that I was holding a tray for the engagement cards at a regimental dance when the captain of my company passed with a young lady. He was as good an officer and brave a man as ever stepped. 'Oh, capain,' says he girl, 'what did you feel like when you went into your first battle?' Feel like' says he. 'My dear young lady. I feit like making for the nearest hedge that would hide me comfortably.' She gave him a look as much as to say she didn't think much of him after that, and they passed on; but I was nigh splitting my sides with laughing."

## No Man is Stronger than His Stomach.

to consult Dr. Plerce by letter free, and so obtain the priceless opinion of a specialist, without fee or charge. All correspondonce confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Plerce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I send you a few lines to let you know what your medicine has done for me," writes Mes. Mattle Hendrich, of Madisonville, Texas. "I was spitting up blood and my hungs hurt me. I spit up a great deal of phlegm and my heart bothered me all of the time; was not able to do anything at all and what I ate hurt me. I would feel at times as though I was losing my mind, but that feeling has entirely left me.

LUNG TROUBLE. I have taken the "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription." I took five bottles of each and can do my own work and feel no worse for it. I went to our family doctor for advice. He said cod liver oil was all I needed, but nothing would cure me. I had taken a great deal of it and it did me no good, so I said I would take Dr. Pierce's or none, so they gave it to me, with the result that I was cured."

"Two years ago I was troubled with severe pains in my stomach," writes Mr. Henry L. French, of 31 Turnpike St. Concord, N. H. "Food distressed me, I was nervous, had headache and was generally run-down. The family doctor gave me different medicines, but they did me no good. I bought one bottle of Dr. Piecre's Golden Medical Discovery and some of his Pleasant Felleta, "which gave me relief. After taking three bottles of the 'Discovery' and three of the 'Pelleta 'also, my stomach feels all right, and I can eat anything without hurting me."

No strong man ever had a "weak" stomach. Strength comes from torpid liver fem over a year," writes Mrs. Nora Willis, of wheat the stomach is imperfectly digested, and the over a year," writes Mrs. Nora Willis, of writes Mrs. Nora Willis, of over a year," writes Mrs. Nora Willis, of over a year," writes Mrs. Nora Willis, of over a year," writes Mrs. Nora Willis, of writes Mrs. Nora Willis, of over a year," writes Mrs. Nora Willis, of writes Mrs. No warmed by it without combustion, as it is to fill the stomach with food

and expect to get strong by it, without digestion.

Blood, the vital fluid, depends for its vitality on food. Heart,

Blood, the vital fluid, depends for its vitality on food. Heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, nerves, all depend on the purity and richness of the blood-supply for their health. And the blood-supply depends upon the health and activity of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

The cures of diseases of heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, nerves, etc., by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, are all attributable to this one fact; it is a medicine which cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition perfectly and permanently. It is not a "cure-all." It cures many forms of disease because many forms of disease because many forms of disease because many forms of disease breatuse many forms of disease of disease of the stomach would not retain any forms of disease of disease of disease of the storage of the sto forms of disease because many forms of disease have their origin in weakness or disease of the stomach. It cures diseases which seem remote from the stomach because diseases which have their origin in the stomach are cured through the

One of the first signs of failing health is loss of appetite. The first thing that "Golden Medical Discovery" does is to restore the normal appetite for food. But it would be of no use to do this unless it did more. Usually when the stomach ceases to crawe food it is because there is an inadequate secretion of the digestive juices. To force food on the stomach in that condition is only to clog it. It can't convert the food into nutriment. It is essential, therefore, that with the restored appetite "Golden Medical Discovery" should restore the digestive and assimilative powers. That is just what it does. It stimulates the flow of the digestive juices, increases the activity of the blood making glands, cleaness the clogged channels, and enables the renewed organs to pour a flood of purpe, bright blood through every wein and artery of the body. That is perfect health.

"It feel it my duty to inform you of my wonderful cure from the use of your medicine," writes Mrs. E. H. McLain, of Meredosia, Morgan Co., Ill., "In 1881 a place about the size of a silver dime books out on my scalp and it kept spreading until it went all over my lead at the cure of "weak lungs,"

"My health had been failing for several years," writes Mrs. Sophia A. Slemp of Sugargrove, Smyth Co., Va. "I had been failing for several years," writes Mrs. Sophia A. Slemp of Sugargrove, Smyth Co., Va. "I had been failing for several years," writes Mrs. Sophia A. Slemp of Sugargrove, Smyth Co., Va. "I had been failing for several years," writes Mrs. Sophia A. Slemp of Sugargrove, Smyth Co., Va. "I had been failing for several years," writes Mrs. Sophia A. Slemp of Sugargrove, Smyth Co., Va. "I had been failing for several years," writes Mrs. Sophia A. Slemp of Sugargrove, Smyth Co., Va. "I had been failing for several years," writes Mrs. Sophia A. Slemp of Sugargrove, Smyth Co., Va. "I had been failing for several years," writes Mrs. Sophia A. Slemp of Sugargrove, Smyth Co., Va. "I had been failing for several years," writes Mrs. Sophia A. Slemp of Sugar

"I feel it my duty to inform you of my wonderful cure from the use of your medicine," writes Mrs. B. McLain, and there will be no difficulty in understanding why the cures place about the size of a silver dime books out on my scalp and it kept spreading until it went all over my head. It pained a great deal and ran, and we tried a great many doctors and all kinds of patent medicine but none did any good. So it went on until 1890 and I was taken to the tissues of patent medicine but none did any good. So it went on until 1890 and I was taken to the tissues of the body are being consumed every hour of every and went condition. How the consumption is emaciation. In the deed, the very name "consumption" means a consuming of tissues. But the tissues of the body are being consumed every hour of every and went condition. BLOOD DISEASE, and I sy meanded to ty. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took about at wottles I think. About the week condition is to give strength to "weak" stomach must be strong before it can digest the food which weak was not thinking of it helping are from the use of the body and that food properly digested and perfectly assimilated is the only known source of vital strength and vigor, and there will be no difficulty in understanding why the cures by The first of a silver and the finishes and at times a dreadful limit of the spellar metal to the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit in the finishes and at times a dreadful limit.

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THOUSANDS ARE DEAD and thousands of others are miserable for life for lack of health. What the chart is to the sailor Dr. Pierce's Common Sonse Medical Adviser is to every man and woman who seeks health and happiness. It deals with the great and grave subjects of marriage and reproduction. It answers the unspoken questions of youth. It is a complete manual of practical hygiene and medicine. This great work, containing 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book bound in strong cloth, or 21 stamps for paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

## 10,000 MEN

weak, wasting, supplied to the state of the Cured in One Year.

Startling Record of "Gran-Solvent." Dissolves Stricture like snow before the sun, reduces ENLARGED PROSTATE, contracts and strengthens in 15 days. No drugs to ruin the Stomach, but a direct, local and positive application to the entire Urethral Duct.

GRAN-SOLVENT Discovered by the Chemist Fabrion, it quickly interested the great scientist and Physician, Erdman, who developed it and proclaimed that marvelous action in Urethral Aliments which

electrined the world.

At 11 rans symme D: C. J. Carber on the Western Opaniment for the term of the control on the Western Opaniment for the tight of the control on the Western Opaniment for the tight of the control of the control of the Carber of the C

Pros: ate Ulanu, reducing nlargement and forever stopping drains and ouring while you sleep without pain or inconvenience. The absorbent and antiseptic action of "Grac-Solvent" asserts itself in destroying the germs that infest the Bladder and Prostate Gland. destroying the germs that infest the Bladder and Prostate Giand.

During the present year over 10,000 weak, strictured, wasting wrecks have been cured—over 10,000 men born again to begin life anew with fresh vigor, full of strength and the consciousness of restored vitality. Under the indisence of this sovereign solvent Stricture is dissolved and disio dged in its days, no matter how old, tough or calloused it has become.

From time immemorial, cutting and dilating have filled up the brutal, fruitless record of treatment in Stricture, and yet there has never been ONE CURE by such savage methods. The engerness with which medical men are applying for this solvent is an open confession of their error in the past OVER SOLEADING PHYSICIAN's in the United States and Canada have abandoned the knife and are employing Gran-Solvent in their practice as a human and unfailing agent.

GRAY-SOLVENT IS NOT A LIQUID.—It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and Sexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

Showing the form in which Gran-Solvent is propared.

Showing the form in which Gran-Solvent is propared.

The Crayon slips into position, every particle dissolves, injury cannot result. perficie dissolves, injury cannot result.

We have prepared a valuable work, profusely illustrated, showing the various parts of the system involved in Urethral disease, which we will send security wrapped in plain package, prepaid, to any applicant

there, girding away at his studies and making a specialty of political economy.

A blind man was found in New York the other day who carried an alarm down the second and clean enough product soes to product soes to product soes to the product soe

### Millions Use

CASCARETS. Surprising, isn't it, that within three years our sales are over 5,000,000 boxes a year? That proves merit. Cascarets do good for so many others, that we urge you to try just a 10c box. Don't put it off. Do it today.



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The oldest established, most reliable and best equipped for cleaning, dyeing and renovating in all its branches. Our New Improved Dry Process has no equal. Mall and Express Orders. Ostrich Feathers Cleaned, Dyed and Carled. Main Office-210% S. Spring St. Tel. M. 850. Works-618-618 W. 6th St. Tel. M. 1918

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Contains GREAT VITAL PRINCIPLE heretofore unknown. EFFRALTORY CASES sale

SOCIETY, His breathers.

## CHRISTIAN

The Religion of Jesus Christ.

Lecture Delivered by Judge W. G. Ewing of Chicago, at the on Auditorium, Los Angeles, Cal., February 26, 1900.

Any mission is to talk to those who the strained of human possibility that there is a light in reserve tad image the second of years." Who there is a light in reserve tad image to construct the second of years. Who there is a second of years and the second of years. Who there is a second of years and the second of years. Who there is not to soothe yeu into a brief dwam as a stranger to the plasmin, but eighter was a friend to freed, brother to breight as the second of years. The second of years is a second of years and strength of years. Who there is a second of years and strength of years. Who there is a second of years are second of years and strength of years. Who there is a second of years are second of years and strength of years. Who there is a second of years are second of years and strength of years. Who there is a second of years are second of years and strength of years. Who there is a second of years are second of years and strength of years. Who there is a second of years are second of years and strength of years. Who there is a second of years are years and years are years are years and y

I cannot explain Christian Science to you in an evening's interview, nor in many times the limit of a lecture; and my opinion of the legitimate length of a lecture is quite in keeping with the great Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge's, who, when asked in class by a theological student how long he thought a sermon should be, promptly replied: "Thirty minutes, with a leaning to the side of mercy."

In the limited time at my command, I can, at best, in the simplest form of expression, tell you but a little part of what this wonderful revelation of Truth has done, and is capable of doing, for

power that heals the sick is the power of God.

Christian Scientists assert that the beneficent God of nineteen hundred years ago, who so loved the world that He gave His son to suffer whatever might be necessary for him to suffer to reconcile man to God, to enable man to know God, is our God today, with all the power, all the tenderness, all the love, all the sympathy for man that He manifested nineteen hundred years ago, and that it is the same power and love that now makes the lame to walk and the blind to see.

The only argument that Jesus ever used to establish his divinity was the one he sent to the questioning John: Go tell John "the blind receive their sight and the lame walk;" and that is the argument we use today to establish the divine origin of Christian Science. The lame do walk and the blind do see, and all the 'ogic in the world cannot lessen the 'orce of this fact.

If as Christian religionists, you be-

who, when asked in class by a theological student how long he thought a sermon should be, promptly replied. "Thirty minutes, with a leaning to the side of mercy."

In the limited time at my command, I can, at best, in the simplest form of the individual time at my command. I can, at best, in the simplest form of the simplest form of the individual time at my command, I can, at best, in the simplest form of the individual time at my command. I can, at best, in the simplest form of the individual time and the second of the second of the individual time and the second of the individual time and the second of the individual time and the second of the second of the individual time and the second of the individual time and the second of the individual time and the second of the second of the individual time and the second of the second of the individual time and the second of the second of the individual time and the second of the second of the individual time and the second of the second of the individual time and the second of the second of the individual time and the individual time and the second of the individual time and tim

reing the whole range of mortal affliction, have-demonstrated the efficacy of metaphysical healing, and therefore the absolute truth of Christian Science. From what I have said, it must be apparent to you that Mrs. Eddy, with perfect propriety, named her great discovery "Christian Science;" Christian, because it is the Christ system, the Christ practice; and Science, because it is demonstrable truth, infallible principle.

WHAT CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HAB ACCOMPLISHED.

May I tell you some things Christian Science has accomplished in the fifteen years last past? It has drawn to its loyal support more than five hundred thousand adherents; has organised more than four hundred congregations; has built, during the last five years many churches, ranging in cost from 31000 to \$200,000; it has more than ten thousand practioners, devoted to bealing the sick; it has restored to health, happiness and hope, more than seven hundred and fifty thousand of your fellow-men and mine, most of whom had hopelessly exhausted the remedies usually known to medical learning. The membership of the Christian Science denomination has been drawn from all the respectable professions and callings in life. There is not a religious denomination in the world that has in its membership a larger percentage of educated, refined and cultured people than. Christian Sciences; in svery walk of humanity is more profession; and workers of life, more contented in their business and their homes, more devoted to the duttes of home, State and church, prompter in discharging their obligations to neighbor and to God, stricter moralists, closer observers of the proprieties, more munificent abstors of every good work, or people richer in the graces and amenities of pure manhood and wormanhood than Christian Science has given to the world.

I submit to the candid judgment of my fellow-men the simple proposition and of worn the Savior said, "She is when the submit to the candid judgment of my fellow-men the simple proposition and of worn the Savior said, "She is a sub

my reliow-men the simple proposition that an organization showing such results cannot flippantly be ignored, and by all the tests of common candor, demands your serious, earnest thought.

I will not discuss the stock objections urged against Christian Science. They are in fact so contradictory that they are self-destructive. For instance, I noticed in an igonoclastic newspaper a series of interviews with prominent people, respecting Christian Science. A prominent Doctor of Medicine said, "Christian Science is a beautiful religion; it is spiritual, devotional and uplifting in its thought; but it is impotent and imbecile as a curative of human ills." Immediately following this a no less prominent Doctor of Divinity said, "Christian Science does effect wonderful cures of disease; the evidence of this is too patent to be denied; but it has no semblance of religion."

The destructive clash of these two

Divinity said, "Christian Science use effect wonderful cures of disease; the evidence of this is too patent to be denied; but it has no semblance of religion."

The destructive clash of these two opinions has, to my mind, a forcible illustration in a lawsuit I had the pleasure of hearing when quite a small boy at my old home in Bioomington, Ill.: Mr. Lincoln, the great President, was defending a case brought upon a written guaranty of a horse, the guaranty being that the horse had good eyes and sound lungs. The plaintiff in his declaration alleged that the horse's eyes were not good and his lungs were not sound, and to maintain his contention introduced two witnesses, Doc. Lindlay and Capt. Ferguson, supposed experts on all questions relative to the horse.

Lindley first took the stand, and testified: "I know the horse this subout, and have examined his eyes and lungs. So fur as his lungs is concerned they are as sound as a black-smith's bellows, but sure as you're born the horse is moon-eyed."

No questions were asked this witness on cross-examination, and Capt. Ferguson took the stand and testified: "I know the horse very well; I think his eyes are all right. They are just as good as were ever put into a horse's head: he can see in daylight and in dark, and in any of the moon's phases, but his wind is a little shaky; he hain't got good lungs."

This witness also took his seat without any questions from the defendant's counsel.

Mr. Lincoln introduced no witness for his client, and went to the jury upon the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses; and made the briefest and most logical argument that was ever made in a court of justice in my State. This is what he said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, if these witnesses; and made the briefest and most logical argument that was ever made in a court of justice in my State. This is what he said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, if these witnesses; and court of justice in my State. This is what he said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, if these witnesses are creditable, then the plaintiff

most forgiven because she hath loved most."

In the sublimity of that broader and better allegiance, into which the Science of Being leads us, every good man and woman will be an integral part of its giory, just as every blade of grass, impearled by the dews of heaven, lifts its jeweled crest to kiss the dawn, and to reflect the splendor of the rising sun.

As woman was last at the cross and first at the sepulchre; as woman was the holy messenger to proclaim a risen, triumphant Savior, so now, in the opening splendors of His kingdom en earth, a woman, another Mary, is the sweet messenger of "glad tidings" and—

"Her clear voice is heard in the van.

"Her clear voice is heard in the van, Proclaiming the dawn, when all no

"She guards the Christ love in her keeping;
By her are the Christmas chimes rung;
She rekindles the yule-fire's glory,
And all the world over the story
Is written, and spoken and sung.

"And all the world over the people Are spreading the blessing abroad; Are cleansing the depths of the fountain;
Are climbing the heights of the mountain."

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Redlands-Baker House, Tuesday, Feb. 27, fore San Bernardino-Hotel Stewart, Tuesday, Feb. 2. Riverside-Hotel Glenwood, Wednesday, Feb. 28. Ventura-Hotel Rose, Friday forenoon, March 2 Santa Barbara-Hotel Mascarel, Friday afternoon

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Tuesday, Feb. 27, at day, Feb. 28.

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THE GREAT FAIR.

| lean. However, at the Evans residence, the most famous chefs will be detailed to prepare exquisite dishes for royal palates, and as the wine sellars of france are not suffering from a drought, it is unlikely that any royal visitor will go hungry or thirsty.

FREDERIC MAYER'S SEVENTEENTH LETTER ON THE

FREDERIC MAYER'S SEVENTEENTH LETTER ON THE

GREAT PARIS

EXPOSITION.

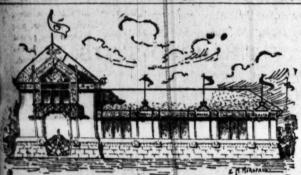
Special Correspondence of The Times.

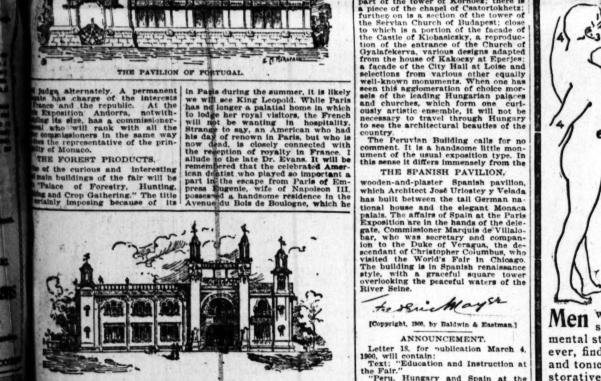
Special Correspondence of The Special BULGARIA WIDE AWAKE.



PALACE OF PORESTRY AND PISHERIES. PARIS EXPOSITION

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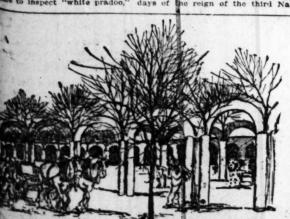




THE PAVILION OF BULGARIA.

bequeathed to the city of Philaderphia. The French government has leased this residence at a rental of \$12,000 for the exposition period. While not a large place, it is amply sufficient and is surrounded on all sides by beautiful garrounded on all sides by beautiful garrounded. ed to the city of Philadelphia der how branches apparresided have come to be
more roof. The idea, howsimple. It was deemed demore in one building all that
the forest, the ocean and
awing a lesson from Chisuch a grouping has its
remember having visited
Building at the Columsion and admiring there
by which certain counditheir natural forest
must confess that though
were remarkably well inmeneral public manifested
ferest in the displays,
woods address themmes connoisseurs only. In
to f visitors who came to
d and amused, how few
to inspect "white pradoo,"

bequestied to the city of Philadelphia
deeplate government has leased this
residence at a rental of \$12,000 for the
seposition period. While not a large
place, it is amply sufficient and is surrounded on all sides by beautiful gardens. Gabelin tapestries and French
State funiture will soon give it an appearance (so far as the interior is concerned) of a Buckingham Palace or a
Winter Palace, and as in the gardens
of Belgium, the Shah of Persia and
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LANADES DES INVALIDES.



[Copyright, 1900, by Baldwin & Eastman.] ANNOUNCEMENT. Letter 18, for publication March 4

1900, will contain:
Text: "Education and Instruction at
the Fair."
"Peru, Hungary and Spain at the "The Palace of Furniture and Deco-"The Fance of Furniture and Decoration."

"A Remarkable Frieze."

"The Algerian Section," etc.

Illustrations: (i.) Pavilion of Peru (E. Horsfall.)

(2.) A Remarkable Frieze (L. Lopes-Silva.)

Silva.)
(3.) Pavilion of Spain (E. Horsfall.)
(4.) Pavilion of Hungary (E. Horsfail.)
(5.) Palace of Furniture, etc. (L. Lopes-Silva.) The Motor Car in France and England.

The Motor Car in France and England.

John Munro, writing in Cassell's Magazine for February, says the French are a quick-witted race, always on the lookout for something new and interesting, especially if it has "go," and as automobile race is a welcome source of excitement. As soon as the "toot-toot" of the horn is heard the carter springs to his horse's head and drags his cart out of the way, the villagers rush from their houses, and the lover hurries his lass to a safe standpoint. On come the cars, the drivers in their masks bending low over, the steering wheels, and the engineers crouching on the floor with their feet on the steps. Followed by a cloud of dust, each rushes through the street at forty miles an hour, scattering dogs and low to the steps. each rushes through the street at forty miles an hour, scattering dogs and fowls to right and left. The railway speed, the merry "teuf-teuf" of the engines, and the excitement of the engines, and the excitement of the spectators, and if a pet animal or two is run over, they will declare. "Ah, well, it's a pity, but ceil! that brave Charron—what a pace! C'est magnifique!" They have managed this thing better in France. In the early days of the motor car in this country the agricultural interest, jealous of the new invention, which threatened to depreciate the value of horsefiesh, succeeded in stifling it by prohibitive legislation. A more enlightened parliament has lately fixed the limit of speed at twelve miles an hour, but even that is too low, and the sooner it is raised the better. Prejudice, too, has been against the motor car, and as tout see paye—everything is paid for—we have to nay for our prejudices.



Strictly

Reliable

**Doctors** 

for

Men

Only.

DR. TALCOTT & CO.

Specialists for Every Form of **WEAKNESS** and

The only Specialists in Los Angeles Treating Disorders of Men and Absolutely Nothing Else.

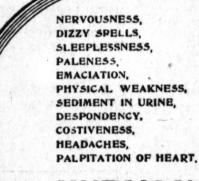
We have cured thousands of cases without one failure or unpleasant result. There
is no pain or detention from business. We
invite correspondence and fullest investigation. We cure cases that have been
considered hopeless, and have done it in a
manner that has given us a reputation for
skill that we cannot afford to jeapardize.
We invite correspondence from those who
wish expert service.

CONSIL TATION EDER

CONSULTATION FREE. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday 10 to 12 only.

Cor. Third and Main Sts. |Entire building over Wells-Fargo Express Coj.

Describe Your Symptoms to the Hudyan Doctors. They Will Advise You Free of Charge. Write Them.



HUDYAN 50c



disorder, for it often leads to Complete Prostration, Apoplexy or Heart Disease. Guard against it, for help is at hand. HUDYAN is the help. The mind is usually first to show evidence of a letting down of the nerves. Your memory becomes impaired, your intellect clouded.

"Nervous Exhaustion" is a dangerous

You become despondent and melancholy, you shun society, you become morose, irritable and unable to apply youself to business. You will have headaches (fig. 1) hollow eyes (fig. 2), a pale face (fig. 3), coated tongue (fig. 7), bloating of stomach (fig. 5), torpid liver (fig. 6), weakness of limbs (fig. 4), all as a result of weak nerves. HUDYAN cures one and all these distressful conditions, for HUD-YAN strengthens the nerves and allays nervous excitability. HUDYAN cures. and permanently, too.

Men who are physically run down, whose nervous systems are wrecked as a result of overwork, mental strain, worry, dissipation, or any cause whatever, find that HUDYAN is the restorative nervine and tonic they need. HUDYAN has no equal as a restorative of vital energies. HUDYAN allays nervous irritability. HUDYAN promotes repair of the nervous system when it has been deranged by abnormal conditions. HUDYAN inspires one with confidence; HUDYAN overcomes despondency and melancholia; HUDYAN renders one energetic and active; HUD-YAN promotes sound sleep-the sleep that brings health and vigor in turn.

Women Who are feeble find HUDYAN a powerful tonic, appetizer and nervine, for HUDYAN imparts strength to the entire organism. HUDYAN is a soothing and strengthening nervine, and corrects all those irregularities and miseries to which women alone are subjected. The severe pains that attend the physiological process of menstruation are promptly allayed by the great HUD-YAN. HUDYAN is a positive cure for those obstinate cases of leucorrhoea, excessive flowing and painful conditions of the delicate organism of women. HUDYAN cures are permanent.

HUDYAN is for sale by druggists-50 cents a package, or six packages for \$2.50. If your druggist does not keep HUDYAN, send direct to the

HUDYAN REMEDY CO., Corner Stockton, Ellis and Market Sts., San Francisco, Cal. Consult the Hudyan Doctors. They Will Advise You Free of Charge. Write.

Easy flome Cure. Paintess, Permanent.

#### ---BOOKBINDING

Plain and Artistic, in all varieties of leather. Blank Books Ruled and



bound, cleaned and mend-ed. Art Books and Periodicals bound at moder-TIMES JOB OFFICE, 110 N. Broadway.

GEO. A. RALPHS, 601 S. Spring. TELEPHONI

Continental Oil Company of Los Angeles. We are not waiting for a strike. Our weils are PRODUCING and stock is selling at 55c a si short time only. Offices, 305 and 305 Laughlin Building, 315 S. Broadway.

Adams-Phillips Company, 315 South Broadway. Bond Merchants,

Statement of the Condition

.....OF.....

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, FEB. 13, 1900.

Condensed from Sworn Report to U. S. Comptroller.

resources. 

The Los Angeles National Bank solicits business from banks, bankers, corporations, firms and individuals, and all who appreciate courteous and honorable financial methods. Present market value \$757,417.50-Profit \$49,509.63.

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W. C. PATTERSON, President.

W. D. WOOLWINE, Cashier.

P. M. GREEN, Vice-President W. C. BROWN
JOHN R. HAYNES
R. L. CRAIG FRANK P. FLINT
L. C. McKEEBY W. M. VANDYKE

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Capital -- - \$500,000.00 | W. Hellman Provident: E. W. Hellman Surplus -- S950,000.00 | W. Hellman Provident: E. W. Hellman Ossiber: W. P. Perry. J. F. Francis A. Glassell N. Van Nuya H. W. Hellman L. W. Hellman Drafts and Letters of Credit issued, and Telegraphie and Cable transfers a parts of the World.

Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vaults.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK. LARGEST NATIONAL BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Capital, Surplus and Profits......\$675,000.00 Deposits..... J. M. ELLIOTT. A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on term deposits. Accounts of corporations and individuals solicitied Acts as trustee for corporations and estates. Safe deposits of real OFFICERS.

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First Vice President R. H. HOWELL.

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GIBBON, THOMAS 4

EALSTED,

Money loaned on improved real estate.

Money loaned on improved real estate.

GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK. 

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BANKING. SECURITY SAVINGS BANK, Corner Main and Second Str 

MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK. Palou Capital, 8100,0x Juno(Temple Block). Los Angeles Money losand on real estata. Interest pald on deposits.
Officers: T. L. DUQUE, President I. N. VAN NUYS. Vice-President R V. DUQUE, Cashier
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Haaa, W. G. Kercikhoff. California Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

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DIRECTORS: J. H. Braiy, J. M. Elliott, H. Jevos, Frank A. Gidson, W. D. Woolwins
W. C. Patterson. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT. Loans on real estate.

COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK, Broadway, first door OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—A P. West, Pres.; R. Hale, Vice-Pres.; R. W. Ozmun, Ca Listrey, Bolt Hale, F. W. Burnett, R. J. Walera, Interest paid on deposits. Money loaned on real estate.

A. H. Conger, Suite 321, Wilcox Bldg. Dealer in Municipal, School and Corporation bonds, Local Bank Stocks and neg Estate Mortgages. Money to loan and financial trusts executed.

L'ADIES ASE YOUR DRUGGIST ... for a descriptive circular regarding Dr. Nusbaum's German "Health Capsular IT WILL INTEREST YOU

C.F. Heinzeman



ARTICLES OF PRESENT INTEREST ON CURRENT ARMY AND NAVY SUBJECTS.

Compiled for The Times by a Veteran Officer.

A QUESTION OF ARTILLERY.

it is considered that a password or sign should be employed, as it is less compromising.

with short grass and heather, I have watched the weird figures skimming over the ground on their lanky wooden legs, and resembling at a distance huge cranes or pelicans. They stand frequently more than six feet from the ground, and from long habit can walk freely, while retaining the freedom of their hands for other purposes. Having practiced the use of these stilts myself for a short time, I can speak from some little experience. The foot rests on a projection of the staff, which is also firmly strapped to the wearer's leg, and with a little pains any one can master the initial difficulty of balance.

AND NATE SIDECTS.

Occamplied for The Times by a Victora Officer.

Considerable common by the best best of the control of the process of the second of the control of the process of the second of the control of the process of the second of the control of the process of the second of the control of the process of the second of the control of the process of the second of the control of the process of the second of the control of the process of the second of the control of the process of the second of the control of the process o searcely twould be utterly amplitated. The server would be utterly amplitated by the fresh of the property of the property of the servery would be utterly amplitated by the fresh of the property of the servery would be utterly amplitated by the fresh of the property of

For more than four years Mrs. Bender has been using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as a family medicine.

Mrs. E. A. Bender lives in Keene,
Coshocton Co., Ohio, and from there
she writes:

"As a cough



constantly jerking and twitching but now is as steady as any one; in fact seems entirely cured."

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is a medicine that will help you no matter what ails you. This is true because it works directly at the roots of all disease—the digestive system, the blood, the nerves. Keep these in healthy condition and you cannot be sick.

Many of the cures of the "Golden Medical Discovery" seem almost miraculous. Its effect is almost immediate. It takes hold at once. It tones up the stomach, invigorates the liver, regulates the bowels.

the bowels.

It gets right into the blood and carries strength and comfort to every fiber of the body. It nourishes and invigorates the weakened, irritated nerves and puts the entire system in perfect tune.

It is a safe medicine. Safe for adults—safe for children. It contains no sugar, syrup, whisky, alcohol or dangerous opiates. Therefore, it does not create a craving for stimulants. It is distinctly a temperance medicine.

If a medicine dealer tries to substitute some other preparation when you ask for

some other preparation when you ask for "Golden Medical Discovery"—look out for him. He is either ignorant or dishonest and you can't trust him.

Come, See. Extra Double Premiums Extra Double Tickets

Given Free with Teas, Coffees, Spices Come Just to See.

Great American Importing Tea Co 115 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, 118 S. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, 119 W. SECOND ST., POMONA. 18 E. STATE, REDLANDS.
191 MAIN ST., RIVERSIDE.
42 N EATR OAKS AVE. PASADENA. 725 STATE ST. SANTA BARBARA. BII E. FOURTH ST., BANTA ANA.



SPECTACLES

Long winter evenings weary the eyes; newspapers, magazines and books must be read, and sewing must be done.
Forcing the eyes means nervousness and headache.

Proper lenses will bring re-lief. Our opticians know when medical aid instead of glasses is needed.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO., 235 South Spring St. Kyte & Granicher, Proprietors.



2

scend, cutting out at a stroke twenty of any given part of a garment.

With great coat cloth, of course, only some ten thicknesses can be pressed together. Once cut the cloth passes through three sets of women workers—the sewer, the machinist and the button-hole maker—which shows that the subdivision of Abor goes to far less length in the government workshops than in the great private tailoring factories.

The army clothing stores have been turning out khaki uniforms at the rate of 1100 or 1200 a week. But contractors in the metropolis, the Midlands and Ireland, have been equally busy.

Curlously enough, the stalwarts of the Household Cavalry, who recently rode through London at midnight toward the embarkation center, do not rely on either the stores of the contractors to give them their uniforms. They get the material and have the reiv on either the stores of the con-tractors to give them their uniforms. They get the material and have the garments made themselves. To guard against misfits, the army clothing stores make the uniforms in no less than thirty-six different sizes; if every "Tommy" does not get a smart fit it's not their fault. "Khaki" is a dyed cotton, but what

THE HORSE FEVER.

A new foe the British will soon have to fight is the horse fever, which makes its appearance at this time yearly. Its cause and cure are so far unkno through the disease thereafter he is immune. Since most of the horses now used by the British forces have been brought from England recently none is immune, while the Boer mounts are for the most part survivors of epidemics in past years.

NUT-CRACKER and set of one-half dozen nut picks for fifty Diamond C soap wrappers. Premium lists free at your grocer's, or write Haas, Baruch & Co., Los Angeles. KENNESAW CORPS, No. 22, W.R.C., quested to meet at I.O.O.F. Hall at 1:30 to attend the funeral of Elizabeth A. Car JENNIE DOUGLAS. Presi

"Dependable Furniture at a fair price."

We are showing a fine display on

## OUR THIRD FLOO

Of all the latest and best makes of Parlor Furniture in suits and odd pieces. Fine mahogany and other popular woods.

### Combination Book Cases

In oak or imitation mahogany; fine gloss or polish finish; French beveled mirrors, and all well castered at prices to suit.

Fine Upholstered Goods Couches. Davonports.

Our Vernis Martin Room .- Do not fail to visit this most intere beautiful section of the store.

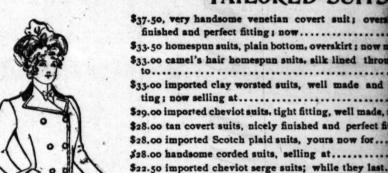
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

## NILES PEASE FURNITURE C

439-441-443 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Crowds still coming, Prices actually below makers' cost. You had a chance to buy new, elegant goods at sacrifice pr

TAILORED SUITS.



\$33.50 homespun suits, plain bottom, overskirt; now i \$33.00 camel's hair homespun suits, silk lined throu \$33.00 imported clay worsted suits, well made and ting; now selling at..... \$29.00 imported cheviot suits, tight fitting, well made,

\$28.00 tan covert suits, nicely finished and perfect fitt \$28.00 imported Scotch plaid suits, yours now for .... \$28.00 handsome corded suits, selling at ..... \$22.50 imported cheviot serge suits; while they last ...

\$18.00 covert suits, well made, very serviceable; now \$18.00 cheviot serge suits, very good material; now...

\$17.50 tan covert suits, very nicely

\$15.50 cheviot serge suits; red \$17.50 cheviot serge suits, well made and perfect fitting......\$7.23

Swell Braided Skirts. \$12.50 Cheviot Skirts, beautifully

\$10.75 Cheviot Skirts, neatly braided, well finished and proper hanging; \$9.75 Cheviot Serge Skirts, well made

and beautifully trimmed; \$9.75 Cheviot Serge Skirts, well finished, \$3.87 Women's Elderdown Gowns, grays, respectively trimmed and perfect in hang; pink and blue, and black, worth \$5.50; at......

Dressing Sacques, V Plain and striped Elderdown Dr

\$12.50 covert cloth suits, a snap

not last long; at .....

ing sacques, newest styles, worth \$1.80. Fancy Elderdown Dressing Sacques, double breasted, military effects, cheap at \$1.75;

Our entire stock of new Flanneletts Wrappers, all desirable col-ors and patterns, worth up to \$2.25; to be sold at......

NEW YORK SKIRT COMPANY, 341 SOUTH S 

## Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt 30 DAYS'



After 30 years of success in the treatment of disease by electricity I am pleased to be able to offer my famous Electric Belt on 30 days' world who is sincere and honest.

All electrodes covered. No burning or blistering. or blistering. Improved Aug. 15th last. New and scientific appliances. Cures without using drugs all

### WEAKNESSES OF MEN.

I will give \$1000 for any Electric Belt superior to mine. With its new scientific suspensory attachment a pleasant current passes through the weakened parts all night. It cures while you sleep such discorders as result from youthful errors or later excesses. 8000 CURES IN 1899. Used by women as well, for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Nervousness, etc. We are the oldest and largest makers of Electric appliances in the world. CAUTION-The new and improved Dr. Sanden Belt can be had only

at my office. Those sold by others are of old date, 20 years ago. Cure your-self and pay me afterwards. My little book, a guide to men, sent free sealed.

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 1193 S. Spring St., bet. First Second Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

E DOS CABE

nteresting Account of C



We've Lowered the Price on Every One. This fact together with the rise in prices makes this sale doubly remarkable. Our only reason for doing it is to stimulate selling. If you will need sideboards

Special Sale of Go-carts is announced for this week.

The large varieties and the choice styles will make choosing very pleasant.

Prices are all reduced.

\$12 For a Seventeen-dollar Sideboard.

\$22 For a Twenty-eight-dollar Sideboard

\$30 For a Forty-dollar Sideboard.

\$160 For a Two-hundred-and-twenty-five-

send for our book on turkish rugs Very instructive, very interesting; it tells you all about rugs in general, and our stock in particular. It's choosing a rug in the quietude of your library. But

dollar Sideboard.

oak: awell front: and a shape French plate

whether you want to buy or no, you should read it-it's free.

Barker Bros.,

any time in the near future, it's wise to buy this week.

Carpets. The past week has marked an epoch in

the carpet business of

It was the initial

exhibit of our new

Spring Stock. If you

were not here last

week you certainly

ought to come this

week. The carpets

are the very finest,

choicest things ob-

tainable. For you

know our buyer was

the first one from his

section in the market.

He chose the best and

got them at the old

recognizes carpet val-

ues, our house is headquarters now,

more than ever be-

fore.

With anyone who

this section.

Barker Bros-

Oriental

Rugs.

We're proud of them:

There are hundreds

bought direct from

bonded warehouses in

original bales, minus

Every piece is

We believe that this

display has never been

equaled in this city

for beauty, variety

Rug collectors, con-

noisseurs, and all

lovers of high textile

art, are invited to in-

spect this showing.

Furniture, Car-

pets and Dra-

and rich coloring.

gem of oriental art.

a jobber's profits.



d Goods. ports.

t this most interesting of the store.

Los Angeles.

SKIRT

ers' cost. You nev at sacrifice prices. D SUITS.

Sacques, Wrap

63°

ric Belt

### HE DOS CABEZAS MINES

UNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

Copper Mining Properties, in Cochise County,



asy-grade wagon road all m Willcox to the mines, a just been completed. In-may be mentioned here er of prominent Los Ansamong them are: H. J. resident of State Bank impany; J. W. A. Off, same bank: T. E. Gibknown attorney, and fee-president of the Los inal Rallway Company; der, president of the tre and Metal Company; S. G. Marschutz. A. Sault Ste. Marle, Mich., nitified with copper min-

the modern expectation of the modern control of the modern control

420-2-4 South Spring St.

wates, and in which the company's camp is located. At the time the company was negotiating for the purchase of the entire property. a Colorado mining man representing eastern capital, named Roberts, after whom the company was negotiating for the purchase of the entire property. A Colorado mining man representing eastern capital, named Roberts, after whom the company is a strike of a large body of copper control of the company of the property and a strike of a large body of copper ore, carrying gold and silver enough to pay all smelting charges. Roberts of the ore, which netted him \$21 clears profit. This ore had to be packed out on burros one and a half miles, there being no wasgon road at that time to the mines, and then hauled the rest of the way in teams to Willox. Immediately after the shipment of two carloads of ore. The hipment of two carloads of ore. The hipment was made to the smelter at large the purchase of his claims, thereby acquiring about 50 little to all.

Roberts for any and all interest he half in the property, compromised with a line property with

Sale of Sideboards.

England's Greatest Palmist and Psychic



Has arrived and is permamanently located at the Portland,

No. 444 S. Spring St.

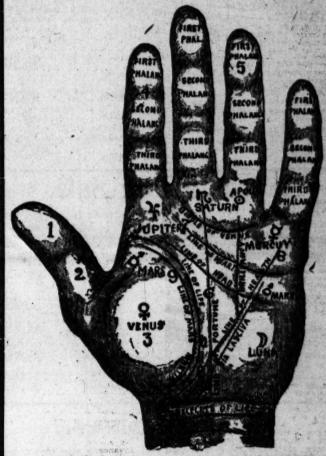
He can be consulted daily on all matters pertaining to one's welfare. Lessons given on Palmistry and Psychology. Read the following carefully and call at once.

Press and public recognize Professor Grey as the foremost and most able medium and paimist living. Where others fall he succeeds with ease, and he will not accept any fee unless you are perfectly satisfied, and receive the information you desire.

PROF. GEO. F. GREY

Is the only psychic and palmist ever having been accorded receptions by the European sovereigns, to whose courts he has been isvited. He has successfully penetrated the secrets of the monarchs, princes, diplomats, statesmen and the most distinguished in the scientific and philosophic world. All should know their future-Knowledge of

the Future is Power for the Present.



BY HIS WONDERFUL

WILL TELL YOUR FULL NAME. TELLS WHAT YOU CALLED FOR. TELLS WHAT YOU WANT TO KNOW POSITIVELY NO EQUAL ON EARTH IN HIS PROFESSION.

By Request He Cives Full Names of Your Relatives, friends, enemies, or any one you may desire. The number of brothers and sisters or children you have and their full names; also your mother's maiden name. Tells you how to be successful in business, law, love, marriage and exerciping.

Are You in Trouble of Any Kind, discontented, unhappy, or not satisfied in life, or have you any domestic or past troubles to annoy you? But no matter what your troubles may be you will be told of it and receive the proper advice.

How to Overcome All Troubl

Your past, your present life and your entire future and everything can be told by consulting Professor Grey, the World Eminent, Clear Seeing Reader and Scientific Palmist, who is the greatest master of occult science and psychic forces the world has ever produced.

His Predictions Are Always Correct and Never Fall to Come True, as many people in the city and elsewhere will testify.

Satisfaction Given or No Fee Accepted. Positively guaranteed success when ALL OTHERS fail.

Concerning Business Affairs,

Gives never-falling information regarding all kinds of business, law suits, claims, collections, investments, speculation, mining chances, wills, pen-sions, insurance, deeds, mortgages, patents, inventions and all financial difficulties. Love, Courtship and Marriage.

Gives truthful revelations in all love affairs, troubles, marriages, family difficulties and divorce; reunites the separated, settles lovers' quarrels, gives names of the one you will marry and date of marriage; how to win

he man or woman you love, restores lost affections, etc. How to Control and Fascinate Any One You Know, Love or Admire.

Does everything seem to go wrong and has fortune never smiled on yout has your life been full of "ups and downs?" Do not despair, as you can yet learn the true road to success and happiness, for both await you if you only know HOW, WHEN and WHERE to find them, which will be revealed to you. You will also be told HOW TO HAVE YOUR WANTS AND

How to Obtain Your Object in Life or Your Heart's Desire How to live happy and contented the rest of your life and be fortunate. How to obtain the money you want and what you are best adapted for. Tells what you have done, what you are doing now and what you are going to do. All told without asking a single question. Letters containing \$1 and date of birth, from out of town parties, answered.

The moderate fee of \$1 is charged on all consultations. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hours, daily and Sunday, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Office and residence at THE PORTLAND.

No. 4441 S. Spring St.

## ストメドメドメドメドメドメドメドメドメ×スとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスと Our motto is to undersell. What others advertise we sell for

### spring Attire for Women.



Our cloak and suit buyer is back from New York. With him came plenty of advanced styles, not the whole stock, only the choice gar-ments which will not be duplicated later in the season. The picture shows one of our new suits which is most elegant in material and trimmost elegant in material and trimming. It is our own adaptation of the French style, that is, only one of them. It is exclusively our own. It is for sale. The price is higher than the price of any other suit in stock at the present time. Other suits are here in a great variety, but suits are here in a great variety, but few alike. Venetian cloths and Pebble cheviots will be much used.

### New Dress Skirts.

Silk Black taffeta silk waists, tucked all Waists over. The new in front Trimmed with crocheted buttons......\$6.50

Red The very newest do styles. Husenr red jackets in the correct cherry or golf shade, in either reefer or tight fitting style. Lined with taffeta \$1.3.50

#### Lace Curtain Sale.

Last Sunday we told you of the savings to be made in drapery and upholstery materials. The quotations will hold good for another week. In addition we will offer many special values in lace curtains. Not an item quoted here but is from 1-3 to 1-2 less than normal. The greatest store offers the greatest values. These prices prove it.

the multin oursains, 5 yards by 45 690 Extra heavy quality of fish hear plain white with ruffled 690 net oursains. 5 yards stripe with \$1.69 Plan not curtains in very pretty \$1.95 Battenberg curtains made of strong bobinet in Ivory white. 24-inch insertion \$6.95 mand i-inch Battenberg

sint de Calles. Sifyards by 80 in. \$4.95 ory tint, with heavy raised \$4.95 rds in remnalssance styles.....

### Women's Shoes.



Nothing is so good that something else cannot be better. Without reflecting upon the quality of Ebell shoes we can mention our \$5.00 shoes as being better. Take a good shoe such as the Ebell, one that is considered equal to many shoes at \$1.00 more, and add to it \$1.50 in quality of stock, and the result is a shoe which can hardly be better at any price. Thus it is, with our \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes. Among the Ebells you will find a great variety of leathers. The new Kibo calf, in brown, an ideal leather for golf boots, retains a brilliant polish, is pliant and remains soft and comfortable until worn out. Paris kid, is light in weight, yet very durable for dress wear. for dress wear. Black Kibo kid, is very handsome and durable for street wear. The styles are 22 in number. They include every conceivable form and shape. The foregoing also describes our \$5.00 shoes except of course, that the quality is better. 



Stick Monday we will show a new assort ment of brooches a nd a tick pins; every one warranted to be 14 filled. The designs are new and pretty.

Many have stone settings, or are enameled. or unique in

shape. The very best quality; every one will be warranted. They are first class goods: jew-elers would ask from \$1 to 75c \$1.50. Our price is....

Boys' Heavy French percale and cheviot
Waists shirt waists in all
stripes, checks and plaids, box
plaits in the back and plenty of
tucks in front, large round collars, excellently made,
sizes 4 to 13 years. At.....250



vancing in pro-portion to the increased cost of the crude materials. We quote special prices on soaps bought before the ad-vance; some of the kinds may not last more than one day; we may never be able to duplicate these prices:

So bars castile soap. 214a.
So cake rose geranium. 314a.
So cake rose geranium. 314a.
She Scabury's dog soap. 15a.
Triple X glycerine soap. 8a.
Vasciline toliet soap. 8c.
19c rose beauty soap. 8c.
19c rose beauty soap. 8c.
Pears' unscented soap. 10c.
Krik's juvenile soap. 3 cakes for 40a.
She Finaud's French carnation. 19a.
Shoger and Gallet's Volet, 19a.
Shoger and Callet's Volet, 19a.

Nethersole A new at-Bracelets sterling silsole bracelets; everyone warranted to be genuine ster-ling. On sale Monday at. 50c

## Foulard Silks. New Arrivals.

w you get the first glimpse of the new styles in Foulard Silks. The designers get their ideas from corals, frauns, mosaics, flowers, electric flashes and sea weed, yet all the designs are conventionalized to a degree. Flowers worked out in little block designs. Scrolls, peculiarly shaped spots, eccentric stripes and splashes of white are to be seen in profusion. The widths range from 22 to 27 inches. Among them are Cheney Bros.' best goods. The best qualities are known as printed satin foulards.

Among them are plain black, white and all colors. The prices

#### Khaki Cloth. Some New. Something

The popularity of this cloth in the East knows no bounds. It was made popular by Anna Held. It is the shade of tan used for uniforms in the British army. A color that does not fade, look rusty, or show the dust. Ideal material for street wear and traveling dresses. It comes in one shade only. The weave is similar to a serge, but the finish is very different, 50 inches wide. We also show new mixtures in the celebrated Vigeroux suitings, which are also 50 inches wide.

## \$1.50 Black Crepon, \$1.00.

fancy weaves and blisters. Our buyer, who is in New York, writes us that these crepons are selling in the large retail stores at \$1.50 a yard. He could secure only 5 patterns, and there

## uinghams are Favorites

Dame Fashion has decreed it and her followers are endorsing ginghams by generous buying. When we speak of ginghams it is in a broad way that takes in the various woven-in-color cotton fabrics. Notable domestic and foreign mills are represented in this showing. Too bad that we cannot describe each particular kind. We can simply hint at the ampleness and beauty of the patterns.

Plenty of new summer dress ging-nams in corded weaves; Genuine Scotch ginghams, finished like slik, usually sold at 

### Opening of Parasols.

carrying of parasols will be indulged in to a greater extent than ever before. 2 or 3 parasols will be the complement of every well dressed woman. There are two distinct classes to select from. One is unwoman. There are two distinct classes to select from. One is untrimmed, the other trimmed. Among the former will be found all sorts of fancy silks in plaids, figures, etc. The trimmed parasols will be laden with ruffles, dainty flouncings of mousseline de soie, laces and allovers. The illustration shows one at \$16.00. It is covered with net, square surrounded by full ruffles of mousseline de soie, edged with fringed ribbon. It is a most dainty creation in white. Our assortment is most ample. There are 176 different styles, and yet this is simply the advance showing. The prices of the trimmed parasols range from \$8.75 up to \$25.00. During the opening sale this week we make some special offers of the season's latest designs. The qualities of our parasols are above suspicion.

Black silk parasols made with A large assortment of patterns full 6-inch ruffie; full puff at crown; 8 ribs and assorted handles, such as clubs and crooks, as \$2.50 white; a most spalled crooks, as \$2.50 spalled to the control of the crooks, as \$3.85 \$25 per cent discount spalled crooks, as \$3.85 \$25 per cent discount spalled crooks, as \$3.85 \$3.



## New Walking Hats.

Compliments were plentiful from Friday morning until late Saturday night, the occasion of our preliminary opening of walking hats. Tomorrow, new styles will be shown, different shapes. The millinery parlor is entirely filled with new creations in walking hats. The newest things for spring and summer styles will be very different from those of last fall. One hat is similar, but is so changed that you can hardly recognize it as the same shape. One of the newest is shown in the picture. The crown has three dents and the brim is artistically rolled. The quill is most becoming to its shape, but there is another shape almost identical with this 

#### \$2.50 to \$3.00 Undermuslins at . . . .

Tomorrow we will hold an undermuslin sale, which will be different from any in our history. A collection of gowns, skirt chemises, drawers, skirts and corset covers, which are worth \$2.50 to \$3.00, and one or two of the styles are the same as the usual \$3.50 garments. Made of the finest nainsook and lawn and profusely trimmed with Valenciennes and cotton torchon laces and insertions. Many of the garments are ribbon drawn. Both materials and trimmings are exceptionally fine in quality. The styles are Frenchy. None but a French designer could conceive of such dainty effects in undergarments. The entire assortment will be on sale

### A Ribbon Furore. Look not after the manner of our getting, but get quickly. These chances may slip by while you are

lingering. Among these ribbons are many of the newest and prettiest spring styles. How we can sell at these prices is something our competitors would like to find out. It is due entirely to our buying organization. Little matters how or where we get these ribbons, so long as the prices are right and you

## One-third O Men's Clothi

Come in and pick out your own suita. men will help you secure a fit and our make the necessary changes or alterations. When you pay the bill deduct one-third from the marked price and the suit is yours. This offer includes every suit in stock except blues and blacks and a few lightweight summer suits. You take your choice of all the business suits worth up to \$25.00. The reductions are as follows:

One-third from	\$ 7.50 leaves	5.00
One-third from	9.00 leaves	6.00
One-third from	12.50 leaves	8.34
One-third from	16.00 leaves	10.67
One-third from	18.00 leaves	12.00
One-third from	20.00 leaves	13.34
One-third from	22.50 leaves	15.00
One-third from	25.00 leaves	16.67

-3 Off Take your choice of stiff or soft hats in Hats or colors at % reduction. You will prised at the quality of hat you get so

### Boys' Wash Sui

A maker whose reputation is country wide and whose integrity is above suspicion sought to increase his business by making a suit a little better than the average to sell at certain prices. The result was he was obliged to charge a little more than his competitors who were making up a cheaper class of goods, and because of his higher prices, his stock failed to sell. To cut the story short, he struggled along until he was obliged to meet his competitor's prices. When his prices were dropped to the level of inferior goods, we bought heavily. Hundreds of suits in every conceivable style. A quality which is above the average, as the maker's ideal was above the average. His mistake has resulted in your gain. We open these suits Monday: The display will be profuse. Among them will be found white duck, fancy st cloth, linen crash, white linen duck, cheviots, etc. cloth, linen crash, white linen duck, cheviots, etc. 16 years. The smaller sizes are the regular saller braided and trimmed in contrasting effects. The louble breasted coats and short trousers. There a knee pants for boys of 3 to 12 years.

Pants really worth 50c to be sold at Suits really worth \$1.50 to be sold at \$1. Suits really worth \$2.00 to be sold at \$1. Suits really worth \$2.50 to be sold at \$1. Suits really worth \$3.00 to be sold at \$ Suits really worth \$3.50 to be sold at \$2.50

Cut Glass

Bric-a-Bra

Kid Will

## China and Bric-a-br Every article contained in our Art Rooms will be sold of 25 per cent from the regular marked price, only to such goods as are mentioned below and contained below and

Rooms. There are hundreds of pieces not mention the same general character as the ones quoted. The Plate Room.

In this room can be found all kinds of French and English China plates in bread outter, dessers, lunch and dinner sizes Also pienty of cups and saucers which ar-beautifully decorated by hand. autifully decorated by hand. 50c plates to be sold at 50c. 70c plates to be sold at 50c. \$1.00 plates to be sold at 70c. \$1.35 plates to be sold at \$10c. \$1.75 plates to be sold at \$1.50. \$2.00 plates to be sold at \$1.50.

Wedgewood Room. We carry only the genuine Josiah Wedge-wood ware. Comes in all colors; dark and light blue, dark and light green, brown and

Venetian Glass Room. room devoted to the showing of the finest enetian and Bohemian glass. Every piece richly decorated in gold by hand.

N. N. The day we gave away N. N. Shampoo shampoo proved beyond question Gloves : real kid skil There isn't a las skin included that it is a popular, pleasant and effective preparation. The this lot. Not Regular \$1.50 q ities in all co 5000 packages were gone by 3 o'clock. Since then the selling as though everyone who tried a sample is now after a full sized package, which contains enough for helf package, which contains enough for half a score shampoos.

XIX YEAR

City News-Mar

**BUSINESS SHEE** 

### The Awa . Of th

Our great 1214 per c

121/2 18c

Piso Cough Cure Carfield Tea Ayer's Pills

121/2 off 75c 66C

Hood's Sarsapar Swamp-Root Pinkham's Comp Paine's Colery C

Special This Tooth

FIFTY CENTS

Issued WEEKLY by

THE SATURDAY POST will be r Mexico for fifty cents per ; THE POST PUB

## I HAVE WON



By Dese

loses no opportunity can make just such a is all I ask. I hold an light, easy truss, mad aluminum alloy—an i pose. No rust possi sary. Ask to see my r

W. W. SW Lady Attendant.



Going Out

Kid When we say kid. wo mean real kid skiu. There isn't a lamb skin included in this lot. Not one. Regular \$1.50 qualities in all cohers and all sizes. Also \$1.25 genuine mocha skin. either pique or cable atitching.

BUSINESS SHEET,

City News-Markets.

XIX YEAR

## Tos Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENT

### The Awakening Of the Lion

121/2 off 75c 66C

Special This week we add to the 12½ off sale all Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes. ... BUY NOW AND SAVE MONEY ...

Corner Spring and Temple Streets.



Issued WEEKLY by the Post Publishing Co.

ORY OF THE WATCH: by
A GATHERING OF LAVENDER: by
Annie E. Heldaworth
THE WIDOW TILLEY'S GREAT OUTING: by Octave Thence.

THE POST PUBLISHING CO.

Los Angeles, Cal.

A CLERICAL ERROR: by Francis Lynds. THE SKYROCKET; by Sir Walter Besaut

THE TALK STICK; by Mary Hartwell

FIFTY CENTS

## I HAVE WON . . .



The confidence of the rupture sufferers of Southern California by never violating it—never promising impossibilities and always making good my guarantee—comfort, security and satisfaction, or money back. Today I fit more trusses daily than all the "truss dealers" in this city combined. There must be some reason for it. There is. I have built up this business

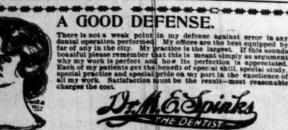
### By Deserving It.

By sparing no pains to please and satisfy all, and by holding out no false inducements. I so deal with each patron that he becomes my friend and loses no opportunity to recommend my work. I can make just such a friend of you. Opportunity is all I ask. I hold any reducible hernia with a light, easy truss, made to suit the case from my aluminum alloy—an ideal material for this purpose. No rust possible. No thigh straps necessary. Ask to see my reference.

W. W. SWEENEY.

Lady Attendant.

213 WEST FOURTH ST.



Going Out of Business. XX

CAPTAIN OF POLICE TRIED AND FOUND NOT GUILTY.

enced to Five Years in the Penitentiary at San

the Probate Court-Judge Trask

The great problem which has vexed the Police Commission for weeks past has been solved and W. C. Roberts, captain of police, by a vote of four to one, has been adjudged not guilty of the serious charges which had been preferred against him by friends of the administration of ex-Chief of Police Class This verdict was reached at 4 administration of ex-Chief of Police Glass. This verdict was reached at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a public trial lasting the greater part of two days. The result was not altogether unexpected, as Mayor Eaton, alone, of the board of five Police Commissioners, showed a disposition throughout the investigation to oust Capt. Roberts from the position which he has so long filled. The Mayor, in spite of the unanimous opinion of his colleagues to the contrary, voted for

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

COMES TO AN END.

ALLEGED KISSING EPISODE.

Upon reassembling at 1 o'clock the charge preferred by Mrs. F. E. Evans was taken up. Mrs. Evans is the divorced wife of former Police Officer Bates, who was retired on account of blindness. Mrs. Evans, in an affidavit sworn to on the 26th of January, avers that Capt. Roberts on two occasions when she visited his office between two and three years ago, to obtain information about her husband, who had left her, tried to kiss her. The affidavit does not credit him with having succeeded. Mrs. Evans was not present when the case was called, but her affidavit was read. The officer who had subpoensed her stated that she was too ill to appear in person. The defense declined to proceed with the examination of her charges without an opportunity to cross-examine her, and a majority of the commission voted to dismiss the case unless she appeared or furnished a doctor's certificate that it was impossible for her to attend. Officer Dyke was dispatched to carry this information to her, and in the meantime it was decided to proceed with the investigation of the charges made by Mrs. CLAYTON RECOUNTS.

An affidavit purporting to have been chis statement made it perfectly clear that there was nothing improper in the circumstance. According to the officer's statement, which is unquestioned, there was not even ground for survivion.

Spinks Block Cur. Fifth and Hill Statement, which is unquestioned, there was not even ground for survivions. According to the officer's statement, which is unquestioned, there was not even ground for survivions. According to the officer's statement, which is unquestioned, there was not even ground for survivions. According to the officer's statement, which is unquestioned, there was not even ground for survivions. According to the officer's statement, which is unquestioned, there was not even ground for survivions. According to the officer's statement, which is unquestioned to the money given to Mrs. Ryan by the Chinaman, Charley Yen, who wished to marry Mattie Lawson. Mrs. Roberts was recalled by the Mayor to tell what she knew about the money given to Mrs. Ryan by the Chinaman, Charley Yen, who wished to marry Mattie Lawson. Mrs. Ryan had told her, and on objections to such here. He had heard her reputation discussed and he considered it good. Mrs. Ryan in the E. G. ROBINSON, 533 South Broadway.

Will sell PLANOS a fraction above wholesale prices until March I.

E. G. ROBINSON, 533 South Broadway.

Will sell PLANOS a fraction above wholesale prices until March I.

E. G. ROBINSON, 533 South Broadway.

Will sell PLANOS a fraction above wholesale prices until March I.

W. Woolwine admitted that he had not seen much of Mrs. Ryan in the

### ROBERTS ACQUITTED.

CAPT. ROBERTS NOT GUILTY.

POLICE INQUISITION AT LAST

to One, Exonerates the Veteran Officer of Charges Unbecoming an Of-

Bryan: "Thank you, marm, I'm awfully hungry, and almost any old thing will do."

"WEARY WILLIE" AND HIS POLITICAL "HAND-OUT."

The Police Commission resumed in the control of the graves and offer the control of the control

when the last case was submitted. At particular the property of the content own the last case was submitted. At particular the property of the

Reeping with the rest of the "delight-fully informal" proceedings.

The testimony of the next witness, Folice Officer Singleton, was also taken before the eath was administered, and this raised another laugh. Mr. Single-ton testified to a conversation he had with Mrs. Clayton when he subpoemed her to appear as a witness at the ex-amination. She told him then that she fild not wish to do so, as she had not originated the charges and could not fully substantiate them.

The sensation of the day occurred when the next two witnesses, Sergt. B. G. Morton and Police Clerk S. P. Hensley testified as to the character of the "lady friend," a Mrs. Plank, who accompanied Mrs. Clayton on her visits to Capt. Roberts's office, and who wrote the original affidavit which Mrs. Clayton signed and afterward in part resudiated.

Mers at various times and in houses of her friendship with Chief Glass and generally referred to him as her "papa."
Clerk Hensley corroborated Sergt. Morton's testimony, and said Mrs. Plank always referred to the late Chief as "Papa Glass."
While this dragging in of the exchief's name had no spparent releancy to the case, the defense insisted spon the testimony going in, as evilence that Mrs. Plank's friendship for the former Chief induced her to assist a trumping up charges against Capt. Roberts, who was known to be in distance with Chief Glass.

THOSE "NICE FAT ARMS."
Capt. Roberts, upon being sworn,

THOSE "NICE FAT ARMS."
Capt. Roberts, upon being sworn, settified that he had no personal recolection of Mrs. Clayton, although he lid not doubt that she visited his office is stated by her, but he emphatically lenied taking improper liberties with ser. The door to his office has a pring lock and locked itself as she or any one else passed in. As for the emark about her "nice, fat arms," he leit certain that he did not use the roords, as a fat arm would not be a sice arm to him.

"It ain't good manners, it ain't good language, and it ain't good sense to compliment a woman about having fat rms," said the bluff old veteran, whose alleged gallantry to the fair sex has seen the cause of most of his recent rouble.

smark about her "lice, fat arms," held certain that he did not use the bords, as a fat arm would not be a sick arm to him.

"It ain't good manners, it ain't good anguage, and it ain't good sense to compliment a woman about having fat rms," said the bluff old veteran, whose ligered gallantry to the fair sex has been the cause of most of his recent rouble.

Test of unit like them fat, Mayor," resided the grissied veteran.

At this juncture the Clayton case was leclared closed.

TESTIMONY CLOSED.

Officer Dyke, who had by this time sappeared, again reported that Mrs. Evans, who charged Capt. Roberts ith two attempts to steal kisses from er, still felt too lil to appear in puble, as she was convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever. She sent the ddress of her physician, who she had do doubt would certify to that effect; a was resolved to dispose of her case, evever, without turther delay, Capt. toberts was allowed to enter a generalenial of the allegations. Attorney togers then filed in evidence twends of her was allowed to enter a generalenial of the allegations. Attorney togers then filed in evidence twends of her saleged that she was living with sever to have stood here before if he seemt husband of Mrs. Evans. Both of these alleged that she was living this her was allowed to enter a general sell of the convicted prisoner. The department of the defendant from the seemt husband of Mrs. Evans. Both of these alleged that she was living this he soon and brother of the affaints prior to her divorce from the ade by the size of the seemt husband of Mrs. Evans. Both of these alleged that she was living the sea alleged that she was living the sea of the sell of the defendant from the seemt husband of Mrs. Evans. Both of these alleged the charges made by a woman of Mrs. The department of the defendant from the seemt husband of the allegations. Attorney togers the file of the fi

He is the Son of the Late Ex-Judge Rowell of San Bernardino-Judge Smith Lashes Him for His Waywardness and Sentences Him to Five Years-No Misconduct of Juror.

was recently convicted by a jury of burglarizing the residence of Mrs. J. K. Hall at Angeleno Heights and carrying away jeweiry valued at about 3500, was taken into Judge Smith's court yesterday morning for sentence. A motion for a new trial, as well as a motion for arrest of judgment, had been filed several days ago, and yesbeen filed several days ago, and yes-terday they were argued, but Judge Smith denied them both, and ordered Rowell to stand up and prepare to

he charges made by a woman of Mrs. Frans's alloged character as very coubtful.

THE CAPTAIN EXONERATED.

It lacked a few minutes of 3 o'clock

THE CAPTAIN EXONERATED.

It lacked a few minutes of 3 o'clock of the trial, one of the jurors, F. W. Stein, had visited Charley of the process of the trial one of the jurors, F. W. Stein, had visited Charley or the process of the trial of the process of the trial of the foundation of the jurors, F. W. Stein, had visited Charley or the charles of the county Jail.

necessary for her support, and has power to dispose of the property in the trust deed.

It is contended that the trust is void because it makes the power of the trust tee discretionary and not imperative; that a trust to sell real property to be valid must require the trustee to sell, and must not leave it to his option or discretion to sell or not, as he may deem proper. It is conceded that the time, manner and conditions of the sale may be left to the discretion of the trustee within reasonable limits; but it is argued that the trust must provide for a sale by the trustee absolutely and at all events.

"I know of no good reason," says Judge Trask, "why the sale of real property may not be authorized to depend upon the discretion of a trustee.

"A trustee is a person in whom confidence is reposed. Contingencies must frequently arise in the case of trusts where a sale of real property would best conserve the purposes of the trust and the interests of the beneficiaries thereunder. In all such instances the determination of the question whether or not a sale ought to be made can well be left to the trustee in whose honesty, integrity and ability the trustor reposes confidence.

"There is no doubt that if the necessities of the trustor demanded it this would be one of the cases where a court of equity could and would have compelled a sale, even though the trustee should have refused to make it.

"Nor de I think that it was the intention of the Legislature that an express trust to sell land shall be invalid because the power to make the sale is within the discretion of the trustee.

"In view of the long continued and common use of discretionary powers of sale in trust instruments, it would seem to me that their abolition by judicial construction of the statute is unwarranted.

"The demurrer will be sustained."

ranted.
"The demurrer will be sustained." STRANGE WOMAN.

STOMACH

TITTERS

EXCITEMENT IN PROBATE COURT

of the ordinance was drafted yesterday, but its final form will not be determined until submitted to the Councill as a committee of the whole. If
this is not done tomorrow a special
assain of the Council will have to be
called, as the ordinance provides that
the rates shall be fixed during February.

Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee of the Councill held a short session at the City
thall yesterday morning. The only
business transacted was the approval
to fine departmental pay rolls for
February.

Bond Filed.

The bond of José G. Estudillo, the
newly-elected City Sealer of Weights
and Measures, in the sum of \$5000, with
the Fidelity and Deposit Company of
Maryland, was filed with the City
clerk yesterday. The bond will be submitted to the Finance Committee tomorrow.

All THE COURTHOUSE.]

FATHER'S GRACE OF NO AVAIL.

IT FAILS TO SAVE GEORGE ROWELL

FROM SAN QUENTIN.

All end of whom live in this city,
except Annie Allen who lives in Hool two lives in Hool to the
Council as a committee of the Councill as a committee of the whole. If is contended that the trust is void

An important ruling on demurrer was
handed down by Judge Trusk y sterday morning, and is considered to be
perhaps the most important Cecision
no he has handed down sport even
non he has handed down sported to be
perhaps the most important Cecision
no he has handed down sported to take the
perhaps the most important Cecision
no he has handed down sported to the
perhaps the most important Cecision.
The bond of José G. Estudillo, the
newly-elected City Sealer of Weights
to remove a cloud upon the slegger into a
matter that the Supperse Court even
has never yet had an opportunity to
pass upon.

The title to the action is Dunning vs.
Dunning, the suit having been blought
to remove a cloud upon the slegger into a
matter that the Supperse Court even
has neverly that an opportunity to
pass upon.

The title to the action is Dunning vs.
Dunning, who recently died and let
the fieldity and Deposit Company of
Maryland, was filed
with t Upon the presentation of the facts, Judge Shaw granted defendant a new trial, which necessitates a re-com-mencement of the entire proceedings.

COURTHOUSE NOTES. MISCELLANEOUS BREVITIES.

MISCELLANEOUS BREVITIES.

INCORPORATION. The Brooklyn
Oil Company incorporated yesterday
with a capital stock of \$150,000, divided into \$1 shares, of which \$50 has
already been subscribed. Los Angeles
will be the company's principal place
of business. The directors are Hen-

of business. The directors are Henderson Hayward, Harry Gray, Calvin W. Brown, R. B. Dickenson and Herbert C. Brown.

The Encino Oil Company also incorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of \$300,000, divided into \$1 shares, of which \$40,000 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the company's principal place of business. The directors are Louis Sentous, Jr., J. H. Parker, William Fitzgerald, M. F. Amestoy and B. F. Lewis.

PROBATE OF WILL. George S. Chambliss petitions to be appointed administrator and for the probate of the will of D. H. Girouard, in an estate valued at \$20,000, money due from bank deposits. The entire estate is bequeathed to the surviving widow, Virginia C. Girouard. JURY DISAGREED. The jury that has been trying William Colon on a charge of robbery was out most of the day yesterday, but could not agree and was discharged, standing eight for conviction, four for acquittal. Colon is alleged to have taken \$25 from the person of Joe Leach at the Golden Eagle saloon, while the latter was under the influence of liquor.

EXCITEMENT IN PROBATE COURT
The Probate courtroom was the scene of a bit of excitement yesterday morning, when Judge Shaw set the trial

A woman hanged for child murder in Vienna a few days ago was the first woman executed in that city since 1869, and the first in the Austrian monarchy since 1867.

**Nothing Lasts** 

except merit. The medicine which has lived for years—is worthy to live.

Hostetter's

Stomach Bitters is half a century old. It carries behind it a record of absolute success. In all cases of stomach trouble, such as

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Nervousness, Liver and Kidney Trouble,

it has cured invariably. It goes to the root of these troubles, cleansing the blood and strengthening the stomach.

the stomach.
All druggists and dealers sell it.
See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the top

#### we're not going to handle any more Furniture. We would suggest your coming at once, for assortments are disappearing so quickly there is no telling how soon the closing-out sale will end.

**Furniture buying** 

We are selling our entire stock of Furniture for less than we can buy the same. A most stupid thing to do if we had to restock, but, as we've told you before,

is easy here.



posing of our Furniture we've been buying new Carpets and Rugs. Our assortments now are the largest and handsomest in the

Come in and See Them.

So. California Furniture Co.

312-314 S. Broadway.

## One bottle cures

Your Liver needs regulating. It is torpid and falls to perform its natural functions at this season of the year when the normal condition of all organs of the body is most needed. One Bottle of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure will, if taken, kill in ten days all uric acid in the blood, for the accumulation of which the inaction of the liver is responsible, and this treatment, if followed at once by the taking of McBurney's Liver Regulator and Blood Purifier, which acts on the laver, Stomach and Bowels, puts in an active, natural state all the functions of that most powerful organ of the human body, results in health, perfect and enjoyable. Among hundreds of testimonials, one is here presented which shows the value of McBurney's of testimonials, one is here presented which shows the value of McBurney's Liver Regulator and Blood Purifier: Denver, Oct. 8th, 1899.

BOTTLE KIDNEY BLADDER

Mrs. Julectt Judd writes:

Dear Sir-I wish to thank you personally for the relief that I obtained from the use of your medicine. For seven years I could not lie on my back or side without suffering great pain. I was dizzy, my eyes were

MR. McBURNEY.

pain. I was dizzy, my eyes were constantly running water, had a constant desire to get up at nights, had a pain under my shoulder blades—a burning sensation.

I purchased a bottle from Walbroch drug store on Fifteenth street. The druggist seemed to take great pleasure in recommending your medicine, as he stated that he knew of hundreds that had been cured with only a few doses.

It is a great pleasure to me to recommend your medicine to others. I am an old resident in Denver, therefore am well known. I am located at Fifteenth and Wanses atreets, and my wagon, which I have driven for years. Is number 17. Those who are afflicted with Kidney and Bladder trouble can write me and I will explain.

Thanking you again for the relief that I obtained from your medicine, and hoping that you may cure many others, I am

Yours respectfully,

J. B. SCHREINER,
3257 Fairomo Place, Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Julectt Judd writes:

Mr. MoBURN EY—Dees Sir: I have been afflicted with rheumatism for months and with kidney trouble for years. A friend recommended McBurney's Kidney and Biadder Cure, which I purchased, and two-thirds of a bottle entirely cured me of all my pains and aches. May God help you in your efforts to cure the side. Ann pour respectfully, MRS\_J. Do. Denver, Colo. McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure, Prepaid, \$1.50. Liver Regulator and Blood Purifier, \$1.25. Liver Tablets, 25c. CALL FOR FREE SAMPLES 418 SOUTH SPRING ST.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

### DR. WHITE & CO.,

(The Original Specialists.) Since 1886 at Dr. White's Private Dispensary, 128 North Main Sts., Los Angeles. They cure all skin and blood diseases, kidney and bladder trouble, all forms of weakness and contracted

AILMENTS OF MEN ONLY.

Thousands have been cured in California and neighboring states by the use of their remedies. Medicines and appliances are furnished at the office or sent by express privately. If you wish to consult Dr. White, who has

been a constant advertiser in these columns, go to Dr. White's Private Dispensary, or address a letter to him personally. Consultation and examination free only at

128 North Main Street, Los Angeles. (REMEMBER THE NUMBER.)

# Golde Crude

1000 Ac

320 Acr In Coalinga I near the celel Blue Goose V

400 Acr In Kern Co which 40 acr near the Mc Gusher.

In San Luis County, and valuable terri

Of this stock, pa \$1.00, have been on the market at

A Shar

BUY NO Stock Non-Asse

OFFICERS F. G. Calkins ..... J. E. Cowles ..... Vi R. W. Miller .....

J. B. Henderson. J. E. Carr ..... Fred Baker..... F. G. Calkins, J. E. R. W. Miller, J. B. Henderson, F. B.

California Bank, De

C. A. Kuns,

203 Laughim 315 South Bro LOS ANGELES

Call and Inve

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2

uet in His Honor, and His Sucssor Attends and is Commended to Their Good Will-Speeches by Judge Groff, Ex-Senator White and Others.

SOME POSTAL FACTS. Matthews, in responding, said be growth of the city of Los Angeles he growth of the city of Los Angeles he growth of the city of Los Angeles hits magnificent residences, streets, troads, parks, public buildings and that go to make up our great city far outstripped the record the government has made in providing for postoffice needs of the city. In the annual salaries of the office ounted to 350,783,72; in 1899, 3122,-69, an increase of 536,15,97. In 1895 receipts of the postoffice were anally 2177,911,04; in 1899, the receipts resident of the postoffice were anally 2177,911,04; in 1899, the receipts resident of the postoffice were anally 2177,911,04; in 1899, the receipts receipts of the postoffice were anally 217,911,04; in 1899, the receipts receipts of the postoffice were anally 217,911,04; in 1899, the receipts receipts of the postoffice were anally 217,911,04; in 1899, the receipts receipts of the postoffice were anally 217,911,04; in 1899, the receipts receipts of the postoffice were anally 217,911,04; in 1899, the receipts receipts of the postoffice were anally 217,911,04; in 1899, the receipts receipts receipts receipts receipts of the postoffice were anally 217,911,04; in 1899, the receipts re

POSTMASTER GROFF. wing Mr. Matthews came Judge the Incoming postmaster. The t of Judge Groff's address was President of the United States."

FAITHFUL OFFICIAL

## Golden West Crude

000 Acre Oil Land

320 Acres Coalinga Distric ar the celebrat lue Goose Well

400 Acres Kern County, hich 40 acres ear the McKith usher.

320 Acres San Luis Obis ounty, and oth aluable territory.

40,000 shares

this stock, par va (10, have been F the market at

15c A Share

BUY NOV

ck Non-Assess

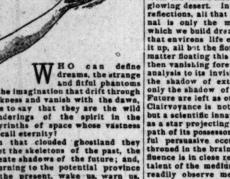
derson, F. Baker, 18, E. C. Bus

W. C. Fish.

Laughlin Bld South Broadway OS ANGELES, CAL

and Investigat Prospectus

Remain Not in Darkness and Ignorance, But Seek Ye the Light of Knowledge."



Remain Not in Darkness and Ignorance, But Seek Ye the Light of Knowledge."

The Secretary was allowed in a 1-1 Majer all and the second of the control of th

## "KOHLER, The Oriental Seer,

FAITHFUL OFFICIAL.

and firmly grasps things unseen."

BUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

M. J. R. MATTHEWS, RETIRING POSTMASTER.

Postoffice Employees Give a Banquet in His Honor, and His Sucessor Attends and is Commended to heir Good Will-Speeches by Judge Greff, Ex-Senator White and Others.

Reventy people sat down to the banquet given by the letter carriers of Los Angeles last evening in honor of retiring postmaster, Gen. John R. Matthews. The banquet hall at Jerry Illich's was neatly decorated with the lational colors, and the tables were lastfully decorated with smilax and grantum. The menu was to the second of the secon ms. The menu was up to every respect and the service that could be desired. The sings to eat lasted until 9:30 all that could be desired. The could hings to eat lasted until 9:30 check, when the "flow of soul" began. W. 3: Sanborn acted as toastmaster. Abeginning he made a neat speech on the country of the National acciation of Letter Carriers. Mr. abeginning he made a high tribute to the sand of the office force to the sand of the office force to the handling of the office force to best advantage, but for his ability work with the department at Washstan. In closing he said:

Tou have been faithful, hard workstand zealous, enlisting the press, the mercial bodies of the city and our treatment was not only as a sand our country of the city. You have conducted the season, and I am sure have had, all times, the respect and entire consort of party affiliations. In coprideration of services perfectly of party affiliations in the feeling existing upon your relation is given, in which it is the four association that long life to sperify may attend you in all alture walks in life."

SOME POSTAL FACTS.

SOME POSTAL FACTS. Matthews, in responding, said:
frowth of the city of Los Angeles
a magnificent residences, streets,
and, parks, public buildings and
at go to make up our great city
routstripped the record the govnt has made in providing for
stoffice needs of the city. In
the annual salaries of the office
need to \$55,793.72: in 1899, \$132,an increase of \$56,719.97. In 1895
scaipts of the postoffice were an\$137,911.04: in 1899, the receipts
\$22,417.61, an increase of \$50,The increase of employes durte four years was twenty-one and
thom six. The total increase in
the, both as to the increased numf employés, and the increase hy
of having the city ranked as
class, instead of second, is \$76,I have served this city well. If I atthews, in responding, said

POSTMASTER GROFF.
owing Mr. Matthews came Judge
the incoming postmaster. The
et of Judge Groff's address was
President of the United States."

do the members of the Legislature, because the people are his source of power. Public opinion governs by and through him no less than through Congress.

It may be said, however, that in quiet times the power of the President is not great. He may be hampered at every turn by the necessity of humoring his party. He may be so much engrossed by the trivial and mechanical parts of his work as to leave. little leisure for framing large schmes of policy, while in carrying them out he needs the coöperation of Congress, which may be jealous or indifferent, or even hostile. It is said, and with much reason, that his individual volition makes less difference to the course legislation takes than does that of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

"And thus was created the office of President, an office which, while not always filled by great men, has always been filled by gentlemen. Never yet, after over a century, with no incumbent holding over eight years, and some for a few months only, has the imputation of dishonesty been justly charged against a President. No matter how high partisan criticism may have run, the worst political opponent, or the bitterest enemy, has never seriously charged that the President has been actuated by dishonest or corrupt motives in the performance of his duties.

"I have often wished that the people—the plain people as Mr. Lincoln put to that beset the President, and of the terrible responsibilities that never

an nonest and courageous purpose to do the right as he sees and understands it. I predict that when we all shall have passed from the sceners of this life and the history of our country of the states of the state

After thanking Gen. Matthews for his kind words, Judge Groff sketched the history of the creation of the office of President by the Constitution of 1757 and the establishment of the powers of the President, and said, in conclusion I may be permitted to say a few words about the quiet, after the unpretending, the lovable man who is the tast hereditary rulers were strong because they reigned by a right of their words and the conclusion I may be permitted to say a few words about the quiet, and relevant of irrectly from the people. A words about the public, no president the complete of public opinion so complete as in the people. Nowhere is the sure of public opinion so complete as in the people of the ordinary machinery of government. The President is deemed to represent the people no less than do the members of the Legislature, because the people are his source of power. Public opinion governs by and the members of the Legislature, because the people are his source of power. Public opinion governs by and the members of the Legislature, because the people are his source of power. Public opinion governs by and the history of our countries.

The statements of the power of the President is not great. His may be ham, correspondent to the people are his source of power. Public opinion governs by and the state people are his source of power. Public opinion governs by and the people are his source of this life and the history of our countries.

The may be said, however, that in quiet times the power of the President is not great. His may be ham, correspondent to the people are his source of his life and the history of our countries.

The many be said, however, that in quiet times the power of the people are his residual proporties and the people are his source of his life and the history of our countries.

The many be said, however, that in quiet times the power of the people are his source of this life and the history of our countries.

The many be said, however, that in quiet times the power of the people are his sour

up on the scene three days after the fracas. The attorney for the defendants tried brow-beating and bulldozing tactics on Wilkerson, but his testimony remained unshaken.

In summing up the evidence, Justice Morgan found Russell guilty of battery and Vacher not guilty, as he was in the wagon when the assault took place. At the request of the attorney for the defendants, sentence was post-

SEASON'S FIRST FOREST FIRE. SAN BERNARDINO, Feb. 24.—[Peg-ular Correspondence.] The first forest fire of the season is raging in the mountains north of Cucamonga.

Three cottages, west of Mt. Vernor day afternoon. One of the cottages was owned and occupied by Harrison Bemis. The other two houses were owned by Mrs. Francesca Cassola.

Mrs. Francesca Cassola.

Robert D. Ballard of Riverside and Bertha V. McEuen of Redlands were married yesterday by Justice Thomas. William C. Johnson of Needles was committed to the Highland asylum yesterday by Judge Campbell on the testimony of L. V. Root, Dr. A. K. Johnson and Dr. J. T. Colliver.

" 245 South Spring Street,

Los Angeles, Cal.

For the Complexion

To purify and beautify the skin and prevent pimples, blotches, black-heads, reduces, reduces, reduces, reduces, reduces, respectively. heads, rodness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, tan, sunburn, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other sakin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with Curicuna Soar, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogned, irritated, or infamed condition of the Porks.

For Hair and Scalp
SHAMFOO with CUTICURA SOAP, rinee
with warm water,
dry and apply a
light dressing of
CUTICURA, purrot
of emo lifenta,
gently rubbed into
the scalp. This
simple, refreshing, and inexpensive troatm ont
will soothe irritated and itching surfaces, stimulate the
hair follicles, clear the scalp and hair of
crusts, scales, and dandruff, supply the
roots with energy and nourishment, and
make the hair grow, when all clas fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment of Every Humor.

DRS. HARRISON & CO.

The Only Strictly Reliable Specialists

FOR MEN In Los Angeles.

Our practice is confined to diseases and our practice is connect to diseases and weaknesses of men and absolutely nothing else. We treat and cure Nervous Debli-ity, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Force, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Aliments, incluming Contagious Blood Poison, and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and results of Badly Treated Cases.

Treated Cases. We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, RUPTURE, HYDROCELE and large and twisted veins found in the left side, in one week.

We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way, absolutely FREE of charge. You are not required to pay a cent until you are entirely well.

Room 213 Nolan & Smith Block, cor. Second and Broadway, Los Angeles. Private Entrance on Second Street.

Copper Plate Engraving and Printing.
Wedding Invitations, Announcements, At-Home and Calling Cards whedon & Spreng Co., WILCOX 204 S. Spring St.

My Electric Belt has not only effected very astonishing cures, but is daily proving torious over pain and disease. It carries with it the same magnetic charm, the same ative power as ever, and shows itself the grandest remedy in the medical world. The tus and reputation of

#### Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Bel

Have passed unscathed thro' the fiery crdeal of a court of justice, whose decision affirms that I am fully entitled to those rights which have accrued from my years of medical and scientific labor. In my grand work the extraordinary demand for my appliances is increasing. The Belt, bearing my brand, has the only battery with my newly-invented improvements; and its continuous success is proof of its wonderfully curative power. By my appecial way of using Electricity I absolutely cure RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY TROUBLE and all ner evital derangements of man and woman. Call and see my latest improved Latt. Take a Trial Electric Treatment Free, or send for illustrated book, malied free.

JAL-I sell my Belt at HALF PRICE to those disappointed with the old style, burning belts-no Blistering or Burning with my Belt.



DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 1291 WEST SECOND STREET LOS ANGELES, CAL

EDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION WILL
PAY THANGLALLY.

All Expenses Provided for and a Prodit is slight Which Will Be Deviced to the Convention Rall Fund. Interesting Special Programmes for the Coming West.

The Industrial, Mining and Citrus Reposition, held under the haspices of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' as a contained at Ranard's Predition. The content of the Coming West.

The Industrial, Mining and Citrus Reposition, held under the haspices of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' as a contained at Ranard's Predition. The part west the attendance has been such that the success of the short root was known that the expessition will be greated of course, it is now impossible to estimate, or wing guess. It was known that the expessition will be created. Of course, it is now impossible to estimate, or wing guess. It is not meant by this that the attendance has been large dequal to estimate the property of the predict of the property of th

there will be fancy dancing by Prof.
Kramer's pupils.

Friday evening the members of the
I. O. Foresters will be present in large
numbers. They have arranged a
special programme of their own, which
they have not made public.

Although it was promised befage the
exposition opened that the mining exhibit would be one of the most interesting parts of the show, that department has not been opened. The members of the Executive Committee do
not explain this, for they say they do

#### POLICE COURT GRIST.

POLICE COURT GRIST.

PETTY CULPRITS PUNISHED FOR THEIR MISDEEDS,

H. R. Whitson stole a wire door met and sold it to a second-hand dealer for \$1. He pleaded guilty in the Police Court yesterday and was given a sentence of \$30 or thirty days.

Robert Wilson, a young fellow, was arrested about 8 o'clock Friday night for jumping on and off the Owl train as it was proceeding north on Alameda street. The complaint against Wilson alleged that he was under the ave of 18 years, but when arraigned in the Police Court yesterday he claime! to be over 19 years old. He said that he arrived in this city several days are from Chicago, but made up his mind to leave Friday night. He jumped the Owl twice, but changed his mind and left the train. He was allowed to go, as he is over the age covered by the ordinance prohibiting boys from jumping on and off of moving cars.

Frank Meyer, who works on the Hastings ranch near Pasalena, came to town Friday afternoon on business intending to return on the 11 p.m. car, He didn't return though, because he was too drunk and was in jail. An officer found him in a hallway at No. 11 South Spring street, sound asleep When searched a pair of brass knuckles were found in his pockets, and he was booked on a charge of carrying a conservation. When searched a pair of brass knuckles were found in his pockets, and he was sooked on a charge of carrying a conseled weapon. He explained to the ourt yesterday that the weapon did not belong to him, but was loaned to him by a friend, who knew that he was roing to be out late. The court took the natter under advisement until 9:30 a. n. tomorrow, when sentence will be ronounced.

F. Bunger, a young fellow, thought twould be fun to ride his bicycle on he sidewalk, but falled to take into consideration the fact that Policeman Broadhead is patrolling the city on his wheel, without uniform, watching for

the sidewalk, but failed to take into consideration the fact that Policeman Broadhead is patrolling the city on his wheel, without uniform, watching for just such cases. It cost Bunger 31.

Joseph Wyman, an old man who is alleged to have abused his wife Friday night, at her residence, No. 1224 Irolo street, was arraigned on the charge of sixturbing the peace. His trial was set for March 6 at 2 p.m., and he was released on his own recognizance. He is an engineer at the Wilcox Block.

Ada Gardner, a co'ored girl, who was before the court on Friday charged with being a vasgrant, pleaded not guilty and wanted a jury trial, which was set for March 8. Yesterday she went into court, stating that she wanted to plead guilty, and asked for an immediate hearing. The time of the court was occupied with other cases and the officer who arrested her could not be found. The matter could not be found. The matter could not be disposed of tomorrow morning. Pasqual Feliz came into town on Friday and loaded up on "dago red" until he acted like a Filippin running amuck. He went into a Spanish restaurant at No. 414 North Main street, where he ate and drank, and then refused to settle the score. To further emphasize the fact that he was a "heap big Injun," he seized a carver and chassed the women out of the restau-

HANDSOME, highly-colored floral designs, suitable for framing, for thirty-five Diamond C scap wrappers. Premium lists free at your grocer's, or write Haas, Baruch & Co., Los Angeles, Cal. ANYVO Cold Cream prevents early wrinkle

#### Free to the Ruptured.

Dr. W. S. Rice, the Weil-Known Au-thority, Sends a Trial of His Famous Method Free to All.

One Can Now Cure Themselves Home Without Pain, Danger, Operation or an Hour's Loss of Time from Work.



### Philosophy At a Glance.

'The Only Patton," 220 N. Spring St., Temple Blk.

All husbands and wives agree—but it agreement is usually to the effect that the made a mistake in marrying.

## BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS California Oil Co.

Of America Use Peruna For All Catarrhal Diseases.



MRS. TOFT, PRESIDENT VALKRIEN ASSOCIATION, OF CHICAGO.

MRS. TOFT, PRESIDENT VALKRIEN ASSOCIATION, OF CHICAGO.

Mrs. Catherine Toft, President of the Valkrein Association, of Chicago, in a recent letter, writes the following:

8649 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"It has been my privilege to advise a number of my friends concerning the best medicine in cases of a worn out system and abroken down consistution. Knowing of the very satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, I have often advised it, and am glad to speak of the well deserved braise those who have tried it have given it. I know of nothing better in cases of catarrh of the stome ach and for liver trouble. It is of superior merit. I gladly indorse it Many of the charitable and benevolent institutions of the United States use Peruna. They do so because they have learned by experience that it is a valuable medicine but its avaluable medicine all its applicable to the climate aliments of whether and summer. Extremes of all of medicine all medicine chest, and deserving of the confidence of whether and summer. Extremes of all of medicine all medicine but the limited States make it a land ocatarrh. This is more especially true among the midlearnth. Nearly everybody has catarrh. This is more especially true among the midlearnth. Nearly everybody has catarrh. This is more especially true among the midlearnth. Nearly everybody has catarrh.

Report From Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mra Bertha Ferguson, Superintendent of the Brooklyn, N. Y: "No medicine deserves higher prises as a curative agent in cases of catarrh in its various forms than

100

least bit of pain. I can heartily recommend Schiffman dental method to all who may n

My father, Jûdge Franklin Blades of Po-mona had long suffered with bad teeth. As he is nearly 70 years of age he naturally shrank from the ordeal of having his teeth extracted

MISS A. LYSAGHT.

SNOWFLAKE AND AERATED BREAD.

107 North Spring Street.

to offer at the following low prices:

Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants.

Cacti and Succulents.

MEEK BAKING CO., Telephone Main 322. Retall Sto. Sixth and San Pedro Sts. All Erst-class

Contain All the Elements of Mother Earth.

Most of our flour comes from the greatest wheat region of the world-

Wisconsin-and is rich in phosphates. You can readily tell the differ-

ence between our bread and that of other makes, due to our superior

baking facilities, best flour and experienced help. Invalids can easily digest our Aerated Bread. It is made without ferment, hence used in all hospitals. Our whole wheat meal bread has the most nutriment in

the least substance. Try our Snowflake Bread-something new, it is

Bread Not Touched by Hands.

it is effective and its cures are perma-

nent.

It is a sure cure for coughs, colds, la grippe and catarrh in its many phases.

Whether the catarrh is located in the

Whether the catarrh is located in the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvic organs. Peruna is a prompt and never falling cure.

Letters of gratitude from various institutions of the country, to the manufacturers of Peruns, indicate the high appreciation that these institutions have for this remedy. The following are samples of the letters which have been received:

Reports from Ohio.

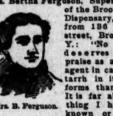
The Sisters of St. Francis of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, E. Main street, corner of Rose avenue, Columbus, O.,

write:

'Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended Dr. Hariman's Peruna as an excellent remedy for la grippe, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character. We began to use it and experienced such wonder-ful results that since then Peruna has become our favorite medicine for la grippe, catarrh, coughs, colds and brouchitis."

Report From Illinois. Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for the Florence Crittenden Anchorage Mission, of Chicago, writes the follow-owing letter from 302 Chestnut street lowing letter from 802 Chestant street Chicago: "Peruna is the best tonic I have ever known for general debility—a sure cure for liver complaint, and a never-failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia. I have sleo used it in cases of female irregularities and weak nerves common to the sex, and have found it most satisfactory. For almost any internal trouble Peruna is an ideal medicine chest, and deserving of the confidence and endorsement of all."

Penert from Brooklys N V



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CALIFORNIA OIL COMPANY 223 Douglas Block, Los Ang 

1885 acres of Oil Land in the rich oil belt of the San Fertrict, Los Angeles County, California.

Our Stock Will Make Fortunes for OPPICERS AND DIRECTORS—President, J. R. Thomas; vice-president, A. B. Salisbury, R. A. Thomas, W. B. Salisbury; depository, Los Angeles, California CALIFORNIA OIL CO.

250 Cows and Heife 40 Hogs.

On the Durkee Ranch, Rincon, River

TUESDAY, FEB.

At 1 o'clock p.m., consisting of 125 mile heifers, all graded Holsteins, 5 thorough bulls, 40 head of hogs. On account of the or the ranch to develop water, this entire ste without reserve or limit, in lots to suit pu particulars address

> W. G. McPherson, McPherson, Orange Wm. Crowthers, Placentia, Orange Co., Daniel Durkee, on ranch.

> > THOS. B. CLARK, A Office, 133 S. Broads

Southern Californ Oil and Fuel Co.

\$1.00 Shares, full paid, non-assessable Cents. Two standard rigs in the field. on hand. No debts; no salaries. Ca agement. Absolutely the Safest Oil the market to buy. Experts tell us Natural Gas enough on the Rosecra Supply Los Angeles. We have Enou supply our own machinery and could Hundred Homes besides. Place You where you have a Double Chance to Fortune. Investigate what we offer you will find it the Safest and Best pu the market. Look over our property. money returned if not satisfied. Prospe Chas. J. George

208 Laughlin Building, Los Angel

**Everybody Yelling for** 

compare them in workmanship and finish with many of the so-called \$50 wheels, upon which they can allow you twice as much for your old wheel as they expect to get for it. Our price \$35 and \$40, and allow for old wheels just what we can sell them quick for. But you save \$10 to \$15 in the price, and have a mount second to

AVERY CYCLER

State Agents, 408

THE spiri fields of made m capital, were There are m since the gol the present

This Company' Whittier Oil Fields. struck, produced 1200
well lies three-quarte
pany are drilling well
big paying wells will
We now offer fo

10c Per

We have alread We own this land and stock. Not one of the is by producing oil or corporated one week

This Company larger ones. Every s free access to all the b dollar paid in. Only a tended to. For further

SPOOR MAC

CHURCH MUSIC.

First-Class, Well-Rooted, Clean Plants, "The Logan Hybrid Berry" This berry is unlike any in previous existence—a hybrid between the raspberry and the blackberry. The fruit is dark red and pro-

duced in immense clusters. It partakes of the flavor of both the

blackberry and raspberry. Seeds small, soft and few. Fruit ripens early. Always Sells at a High Price and is in Great Demand. Having

received a large stock of these famous berry plants we are enabled

Per doz., 50c; per hundred, \$2.00; per thousand, \$15.00.

Send for our Superb Illustrated and Descriptive Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Seeds, Plants, Trees, Ornamental Shrubbery, Palms, Roses

Comprising Everything for the Garden, Field and Orchard, MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION

GERMAIN FRUIT CO.,



The Dining-room

I. T. MARTIN, 531-3-5 South Spring Street.

THE HUB

154-200 North Spring Street,

Win er Overcoa.s.

New Arrivals

326-330 S. Main St.

of Spring Goods,

My prices are no higher than they ought to
be on Tailor-made Gowns and Suits. I use
only good cloths and trimmings, and the
Bank of England could not purchase better
workmanship than I put into every garment
that leaves my shop. Come and see what
I can do.

J. Korn, 348 S. Broadway.

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Gas and Electric Light Fixtures.



la Oil Company's

OIL COMPANY

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and Heifers

Rincon, Riverside

dogs.

5 thoroughbree ount of the owner ts to suit purch

B. CLARK. Auctio e, 133 S. Broadway, Lo

California uel Co.

non-assessable, gs in the field. salaries. Careful n e Safest Oil Stock rts tell us we wi the Rosecrans to e have Enough N ry and could fur. Place Your ble Chance to 1

hat we offer you and Best purch our property, and isfied. Prospects Chas. J. George, S. g, Los Angeles, D:00:0:0:0:0:0:

ling for



THE spirit of adventure which led to the discovery of the rich diamond mines of South Africa, the gold I fields of California and the Klondike, has poured untold wealth into the coffers of the world. It has made millionaires of many and independent fortunes for others, who, though possessed of only limited capital, were wise enough and had the courage to grasp the opportunities as they presented themselves. There are many people living today who regret the chances they missed in this State fifty years ago. Not since the golden days of '49 have the opportunities for making money rapidly been so great as they are at the present time in the Oil Fields of California.

### The Puente Crude Oil Company own 874 acres of Proven Oil Land.

This Company's property is the cream of the Puente Oil District, and is joined on the west by the land of the Puente Oil Company, who have upwards of 50 producing wells, from which the net income during the past year was \$175,000. The oil strata on which these wells are located can be traced directly through our property and westwardly to the Whittier Oil Fields. Within one-quarter mile of our southern line are the wells of the Brea Canyon Oil Company, where the famous gusher is located. This well, when first struck, produced 1200 barrels a day, afterwards evening down to 300 barrels per day, which amount it is producing at the present time. The Graham & Loftus 300-barrel flowing well lies three-quarters of a mile to the east. The well-known Santa Fe wells lie to the southeast of us, and the Columbia oil wells lie in the same direction. The Union Oil Comany are drilling wells one-half mile to the southwest. With rich producing oil wells on three sides of us, and the most favorable geological formations, there is no doubt but that

big paying wells will be struck on this property.

We now offer for sale a limited amount of stock at 10 cents per share for development purposes. Par value of shares \$1.00 each, fully paid up and non-assessable.

### 10c Per Share; Par Value \$1.00 each. Stock fully Paid Up and Non-assessable.

We have already purchased rigs, the material is on the ground and contracts have been let for immediate operations. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. We own this land and have no royalty to pay. This is an opportunity to get in on the ground floor at the same figures as the incorporators of the company have paid for their stock. Not one of the incorporators is drawing a salary or any revenue from the company whatever. The only chance any one of them has to make a dollar out of this corporation is by producing oil on its territory and making this stock valuable, in which event, they can only share equally with all other stockholders. Before this Company had been incorporated one week, over one hundred thousand shares of its stock were sold without solicitation to parties living in the vicinity and familiar with this land.

This Company is incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Arizona in order to make the stock non-assessable. Thus the smallest stockholder is just as secure as the larger ones. Every stockholder has the right to know at any time just where every dollar of the Company's money is being spent, the amount of cash in the treasury and, in fact, free access to all the books of the corporation. The National Bank of Pomona is treasurer of the Company, and the Cashier of that institution will render an accounting for every dollar paid in. Only a limited amount of this stock will be sold at 10 cents per share, and those desiring to get in on the ground floor should not delay. Mail orders promptly attended to. For further information, call at office or write for prospectus, map, etc. Office hours from 9 to 5 daily. Open evenings from 7 to 8.

SPOOR MACKEY, President.

EDWARD KENDALL, Secretary. NATIONAL BANK OF POMONA, Treasurer.

## JENTE CRUDE OIL COMPA

Offices 106 and 107 Stimson Block, Cor. Third and Spring Sts., Los Angeles.

CHURCH MUSIC. IITARIAN CHURCH, corner d and Hill streets. Morning: Or-"Hymn of the Nuns" (Wely;) Lord is King" (Dudley Buck, arian Quartette: "Consider and

FINCENT'S, corner Grand aveMashington streets. Solemn
ass will be celebrated at 10:30.
The choir will render GouMasse Solennelle" (St. Cecelia.)
Veni Creator" will be sung by
Weni Creator" will be sung by
Weneman, and during the offerMass Jennie Goodwin will sing
Regina" by Horatio W. Parker.
Molsts will be Miss Knickerand Miss Rademacher. soMirs. A. Scott Chapman and
Schallert, contralitos; Messrs.
and Stoneman, tenors; Messrs.
and McCabe, bassos. Prof. T.
Ilde director and organist.
VIBIANI'S CATHEDRAL, Main
At 10 o'clock this morning the
choir, and Miss Blanche A.
eler, soprano; Miss Lillian Scanlito; J. J. Heyes, tenor; Joseph
bass, will render Haydn's SixMass in B-flat major. Miss
m will sing an "Ave Maria" for
ry, A. J. Stamm organist and
or.

ISST CHURCH.

City of Love" (Havens;) organ, "Processional March" (Clark.)

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Twentieth and Figueroa streets. Morning: Organ (Mailly;) "Bless the Lord, O My Soul" (C. R. Gale;) "Gloria Patif" (Grence) response (Hols;) "O Divige Redeemer" (Gounod;) organ (Trelimoge.)

Evening: "Behold the Western Evening" (H R. Shelley;) organ (Merkel;) organ (Merkel;) organ (Merkel;) organ (Merkel;) organ; "March (Trembatt.) Mrs. J. T. New-kirk director.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH. Morning: "Magnify Jehovah's Name" (Haydn.) response. "O Lamb of God" (Read;) offetrory, tenor solo, "Comulto Mg" (Lindsay,) Claude Hale.

Evening: "Silent Night" (Barnby;) offertory duet. "Evening" (Smart.) Mrs. Stivers, Miss Timmons. Mrs. C. Stivers, Miss Timmons. Mrs. C. Stivers director.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH. corner Eleventh and Hope streets. Morning: Orgon, prelude: anthem, "Les Rameaux" (Faure;) solo, "Hear Us, O Lord" (H Serrao.) Miss Vine Bowers; response. "Teach Us to Pray."

Evening: Evening song, "The Windsare Hushed;" duet (selected.) Miss Rowers and Miss Williams; response, "Amen. Amen." anthem, "Cantate Domino" (Eliott.)

THE OLIVET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Weshington street and

with violin obligato, Miss Bennet; vio-lin, F. T. McLaughlin; accompanist Miss E. Augusta Lamb.

OSTRICHES FOR SCALCHI. SHE WILL TAKE A PAIR WITH

Children's Home" (Cowen.) Mr. Chick; postjude, "March in D" (Samuel Wesley.)

Evening: Voluntary, "Prelude" in G. (C. G. Spross.) W. M. Ellis: anthem, "The God of Israel" (Rossini,) chorus t choir; offerfory, duet, "In the Cross of Christ I Glory" (Howe.) Mr. and Mrs. Chick; postjude, "Festal March" (Clifford Johnston.)

ET JOHN'S CHURCH, Adams and Figueroa streets. Morning: Prelude, "Frayer" (Massenet;) processional, and earned that he entered into a compact with Mr. Cawson, and learned that he entered into a compact with mr.

TONIGHT'S BACES.

PHILLIPS THE TAILOR. Spring st., has received hi goods. Call and see them.

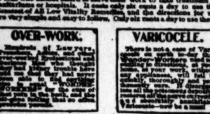
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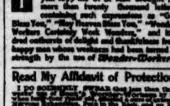
Insures Love and Happiness.

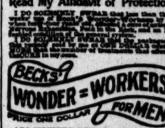


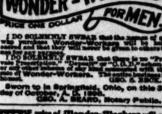








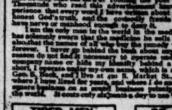


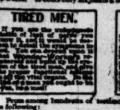


GEO. S. BECK, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.









Works fall to express my appreciation of the Schiffman method of extracting teeth. Two weeks ago I had twenty-five bad teeth, several of them ulcerated, extracted without the slightest pain, and absolutely no bad after effects. My mouth has hraied aplendidly. The Schiffman painless method is a blessing to humanity.

MRS. A. B. WHEELAN, manity. 1366 W. Tweifth St., City.



Schiffman method without feeling the slightest ain or inconvenience afterward, and I am glad to recommend Dr. Schiffman to the public. MRS. MARIE E. BARRETT,

107 North Spring Street.

CONSUMPTION CURED Dr. W. Harrison Ballard SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED .. TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

a perfect fitting and up-to-date Suit see the-BUFFALO WOOLEN CO. THE POPULAR TAILORS, 248 South Broadway. REKINS VAN AND STORAGE

令 244 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Dr. Wong's Skill

And Chinese herbs have CURED thousands that came as a last resort. Testimonials at office to prove this. INVE-TI-GATE, it costs you noth-ing. Pulse diagnosis and



Frock Suits...22.50 Prince Albert 1110-1112 Market St., Full Dress

Tailor-

REDUCED.

St., San Francisco Overcoats.....25.00 143 South Spring St. Pants ..... 4.30

Ladies: Preventine Suppositories

GATE, it costs you nothing. Pulse diagnosis and Consultation Free.

Sanitarium and omee.

713 S. Main Street.

Positively prevent irregularities, suppression and all other diseases of female organs. Ask your druggist for them or send to PREVENTINE CHEMICAL CO., 331-332 Wilson Block.

ert, surround an massacre thim adroit move cud be ixicuted ill erts wud on'y make use iv th' ikt bus sarvice between Mokesmith Mikesmith. It is exthraordinary th' gin'ral on th' groun' has no th' possibilities so apparent at

"NON-MEDICINE CURE" MAIL STILL ACCUMULATING.

Postoffice Inspector Filmt is still doing a large mail business for the "Non-Medicine Cure Club." Letters are arriving daily, amounting from fifty to seventy and a great many of them contain money orders or cash. There are now more than two hundred money orders addressed to the "Non-Medicine Cure Club," which will be returned to the innocent senders with a circular of explanation; telling how they happened to get their money back. There are also about forty registered letters in the Los Angeles postoffice addressed to the fake medicine firm. These also will be returned to their rightful owners. The residue of the mail will go to the dead-letter office, and through this channel a large number of people will learn what suckers they have been to bite at such a filmsy bait.

The man Hadsell, who was cute enough to formulate this decidedly unique and original scheme, seems to have lost his nerve before reaping any of the benefit. He has not been heard from for some time, and room 25, No. 120 South Spring street, is now without a tenant. The stenographer who was left in charge with instructions to look after the busienss, is still looking for some one to pay his long overdue savary and quaking in his shoes for fear the law will connect him with the fake enterprise advertised by his employer. In this connection, however, Inspector Film is very doubtful whether the law would hold the man Hadsell, who constituted the entire "Non-Medicine Cure Club" gilty of anything criminal. But Hadsell, with his guilty conscience, has gone hence, the "Non-Medicine Cure Club" gilty of anything criminal. But Hadsell, with his guilty conscience, has gone hence, the "Non-Medicine Cure Club" is out of business, and the innocent victims will be able to thank their lucky stars that the postoffice officials at Los Angeles are wide awake, when they receive back the money they had so foolishly invested in a fake proposition.

an' Mikesmith. It is exthraordinary that th' gin'ral on th' groun' has not seen th' possibilities so apparent at a distance.

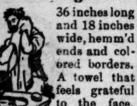
"That's wan kind iv war expert. Hinnissy. Another kind is wan that gives it good to h' governint. Says William McGlue, war expert iv th' London Mornin' Growh, who's supposed to be cheek be jowl with Lord Wolseley: "Engiand's greatness is slippin way. Th' failure iv th' governint to provide a well-equipped, thurly patholotic ar-rmy iv Boers to carry on this war undher th' leadership iv gal-inti Joobert, is goin' to be our roonation. We ar're bethrayed be a lask, effete, side-whiskered golf-p'ayin' governint that wad rather lose this fight thin win it, because they ar-re tired fy holdin' office. What can be said f'r public men so lost to shame that they spell kopic with a "c" an' ar-re sindin' Englishmen to th' ends iv th' wurruld to fight f'r England. Down with thim'. "Well, sir. 'tis a great thing f'r counthry to have th' likes iv thim ar-round to direct manoovers that'd be gatherin' dust on th' shelf if the marrial had their say an' to prove to th' wurruld that th' English ar-re not frivolous, excitable people like us an' the fr-rinch, but can take a batim without losin' their heads."

"Sure," said Mr. Hinnissy, "t'is not thim that does th' fightin. 'Th' la-ads with th' guns has that job."

"Well," says Mr. Dooley, "they'se two kinds iv fightin.' Th' experts wants th' ar-rmy to get into Fretoria dead or alive an' th' sopre wants to get in alive. I'm no military expert Hinnissy. I'm too well known. But I have me own opinyon on th' war. All this talk about th' rapid-fire ghn an' wondher. They'se not so much diffrence between war now an' was whin I was a kid as they let on. Th' run that shoots ye best fr'm a distance don't shoot ye so well close to. A pile iv mud is a pile iv mud now with it same as it was whin Gin'ral Grant was pokin' ar-round. If to' men, sthrongest backs, best eyes an' thought of the same as it was whin Gin'ral ship ar-re diffrent things an' fill up their ar-my with men

Bartlett's MUSIC HOUSE 233-235 S. Broadway.

#### Towel Bargains.



ends and colored borders. A towel that feels grateful to the face, and keeps the

Heavy

Crash

Rugs.

skin healthy. For a leader we make the

Towels.

Bath Towels,

6 different shades in blues, grees browns and tans; double fold; splendid material for washat spring suits; really worth 25c; special

OIL NEWS. DEVELOPMENT IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

SUCKERS WERE PLENTY.

NON-MEDICINE CURE" MAII STILL ACCUMULATING.

Orange Shipments.

Friday the movement of oranges East was 112 cars, making the total for the season 5957 cars.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mail Orders Filled. | CRANDALL, AYLSWORTH & CO. | Mail Orders Filled

## A New Sale Begins with the New Week.

Merchandise Straight from the Mills.

No middleman's profits to pay, no fancy prices, no false pretensions. We ship our goods right from the factory and mark them accordingly. We receive spring merchandise first, we sell it at the lowest rates.

New Silkolines.

A Week of Brush Selling.

No other store can match these prices. No other store can offer you the same vast assortment.

Wood Shoe Brush with handle and dauber, 10c.
Shoe Brush, hardwood back and handle, extra thick,
long, heavy bristle, with dauber, 40.
Large size Shoe Brush, good bristle, with dauber and
handle, 20c. handle, 20c. Small size Whitewash Brush, 10c. Medium size Whitewash Brush, 15c.



Wire Goods.

Stair

Oil Cloth



Punjab Perc

Zephyr Ging

### On Monday, for 2 hours only, 10 to 12 o'clock, we offer choice any Jacket in the House for \$10.00 --- worth up to \$40.00.

The biggest sale and the greatest values ever given by any house, but we want to see how many people really appreciate a genuine bargain; hence this sacrifice. If you could not get waited upon last Monday you will have another chance at the Bargains Tomorrow.... Remember, from 10 to 12 o'clock Only.

We are showing by far the most attractive line of Spring Suits ever seen in Los Angeles. Exquisite styles, that you will not find in any other house. The littleness of prices are an especially attractive feature.

The newest and nobbiest Silk Waists are here. We place on sale Monday a beautiful



Copeland's Exclusive Cloak House,

MORE PRICE RECORDS

Rockers.

Fine Golden Finish, leather seat, arms rodded

through seat; one only to

\$2.95

We will fill mail orders

on any of these goods.

each buyer at, each

Averse to giving certificates for advertisi purposes. I am impelled to give this one for t good it may do others. Dr. Schiffman has e tracted several badly ulcerated teeth for me different occasions, Without pain. Pastor ist Baptist Church. Azusa

Pastor 1st Baptist Church. Azusa.
Two badly ulcerated roots; a splendid, safe and casy operation.
REV. SELAH W. BROWN.
University. Los Angeles.
I can testify that the extraction of a tooth by Dr. schlifman's method need not be dreaded by anyone. He surely does it without pain.
REV. S. L. WHITE.
Pastor Boyle Heights Ho'iness Church, Los Angeles.

Go-Carts, Solid Oak

## 



Lace Curtains Portieres.

Mattings.

We offer this week, some

**Art Patterns** 

Of good linen warp Jap-

25c yd.

We have the largest line

of newest patterns to be

anese Mattings at

found anywhere.

WHITE ENAMALED DRESSERS.

White Enameled Iron Beds.

Priced as low as .....

by Dr. Schiffman's wonderful method, and I am very much pleased. It did not hurt a bit, and I have suffered no bad results. I recommend everyone to go to Dr. Schiffman for really painless dentistry.

MRS. MARTIN SCHWENG.
910 Temple St., Los Angeles.

I must express my gratitude to Dr. Schiff-nan for extracting three teeth for me at one sitting, without the slightest pain. It is to me marvelous that an application so harmiess has been found that relieves one from all pain un-iter such an ordeal as pulling teeth. MRS. H.A. BROWN.

Splendid Assortment of

Brass Trimmed;

REDUCTIONS

We have a complete line of parasols and upholstery.

107 North Spring Street.

Mattings,





FUR RUGS less than cost.

Heavy lined Rugs, 32x62-inches, all colors, animal patterns, each..... Unlined Rugs, selected, all resewed and deodorized, 32x62, each.....



California Capital A California Company—A California

in four quarterly payments of 10 per cent each.

Capital Stock \$50,000 — pies of ore, maps

Vera Copper Mining 223 Homer Laughlin Be

BUSINESS.

COMMERCIAL

HEEP. Arthur Barnes



Fancy Cretonnes.

Punjab Percales

Zephyr Gingham

er choice



ouse,



LOLA MONTEZ C

COUPON THE TIMES -Feb. 2 PORTFOLIO 6



tal Wan

ecting the Great Lakes in each from 1889 to 1899:  Total Freight Valuation Net tons. of freight.  - 7,516,022 \$ \$3,722,527 \$ 9,041,213 102,214,948 \$ 8,888,769 123,172,827 \$ 10,796,572 145,436,557 12,195,5890 143,114,502 \$ 15,962,589 159,575,129 16,239,061 195,144,842 \$ 18,882,755 218,225,927 21,224,664 233,069,740 25,525,510 231,344,750
Trom 1889 to 1899:  Total Freight Valuation Net tons. of freight
. Net tons. of freight. 7,516,022 § 83,722,14,948 9,041,213 102,214,948 8,888,769 123,178,209 11,214,333 135,117,267 10,796,672 145,436,957 113,196,890 143,114,502 15,042,590 159,675,120 16,239,061 195,148,842 118,882,765 218,255,937 21,234,664 233,069,740
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13,195,880 143,114,502 15,042,560 159,575,129 16,239,061 195,148,842 18,982,755 218,235,937 21,234,684 233,000,740
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NOCKING DOWN FENCES.
lo-Savon cannon in the Philippines

The START STATE OF THE WORK PARTY OF THE WORK PA

BUSINESS.

ONLY PERSONAL ST.

AND CONSERVANT.

AND CONSER

the market is easy, at 45@50 cents, with poor dairy lower.

Fancy local is generally held at 52½ cents.

Cranberries are very slow at this late season.

Winter Nellis pears are pretty well cleaned us.

Four-tier apples become firmer daily, as stocks get to be more nearly exhausted.

Choice cabbage is scare and sells at 50 cents in the field.

Cauliflower is about done, and is nominally quoted at 40 cents per dosen.

Celery is about all shipped. In ear lots it is worth 22@27 cents.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Bend List.

U. S. 2s, reg., 103; U. S. new 4s, coupon, 19%; U. S. new 4s, reg., 116; U. S. old 4s, reg., 116; U. S. old 4s, coupon, 114; U. S. 5s, reg., 114; U. S. 5s, reg., 114; U. S. 5s, reg., 116; U. S. 5s, reg., 109%; it u. S. 104 is, reg., 116; U. S. 5s, benver City 1sts, 71%; Gen. Electric 5s, 116; Gal. H., and S. A. 6s, 107; Houston & Tex. Central 5s, 110; Houston & Tex. Central 5s, 112; Iowa Central 1sts, 113%; Kan. City, P. & G. 1sts, 72; Louis ana new consol 4s, 10s; Louis & Nash, 113%; Kan. City, P. & G. 1sts, 72; Louis ana new consol 4s, 10s; Louis & Nash, 111, 113%; Kan. City, P. & G. 1sts, 72; Louis ana new consol 4s, 10s; Norland 5s, 110; M. K. & T. 2nds, 65½; M. K. & T. 4s, 10s; North Carolina 6s, 127; North Carolina 6s, 127; North Carolina 6s, 123; North Carolina 6s, 127; North Carolina 6s, 10s; North Carolina 6s, 13s; Oregon Nav. 1sts, 110; N. Y. Chic. & St. L. 4s, 10s; Norfolk & West. consol 4s, 95½; Norfolk & West. consol 4s, 95

CLOSING FIGURES.

CLOSING FIGURES.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

DENVER, Feb. 24.—Cattle receipts,
100; market weak; beef steers, 4.00@
4.70; cows, 2.75@3.75; feeders, freight
paid to river, 3.25@4.65; stockers,
freight paid, 3.50@5.00, bulls, stags, etc.,
2.00@2.75. Hogs receipts, 300; market
weak; light packers, 4.00@4.65; mixed,
4.60@4.65; heavy, 4.55@4.60. Sheep receipts, 250; market unchanged.

Omaha Live-stock Market

Omaha Live-stock Market.

OMAHA, Feb. 24.—Cattle receipts, 500; steady; native beef steers, 3.90© 5.50; western steers, 2.75@4.50; Texas steers, 3.50@4.25; cows and heifers, 3.20@4.00; canners, 2.25@3.00; stockers and feeders, 3.50@5.00; calves, 3.00@ 7.25; bulls, stags, etc., 2.80@4.00, Hogs receipts, 2700; steady; heavy, 4.70@ 4.77½; mixed, 4.67½@4.70; light, 4.65@ 4.75; pigs, 4.00@4.60; bulk of sales, 4.67½@4.70. Sheep receipts, 1000; slow to 10 cents lower; yearlings, 5.50@5.80; western muttons, 5.20@5.60; stock sheep, 4.00@4.80; lambs, 5.50@6.75.

THE TRIPLER LIQUID AIR CO. RAL OFFICED, WORKS AND LABORATORY, ... . N. Y.

CAPITAL STOCK, 1,000,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, \$10.00 EACH.

OTIVE POWER.

NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT.

Prof. Tripler's discovery—liquidair—has therefore passed the experimental stage and a new be profitably used everywhere for refrigeration and motive power, as well as in mercus other important lines. Its utility and practicability have been demonstrated

Charles E. Tripler. President of this Company, is the inventor of the only practical devices for the production and utilization of liquid air on a commercial scale. He is not connected, directly or indirectly, with any other company, and is to liquid air what Thomas A. Edison is to electricity.

GOOD FINANCIERS BELIEVE THAT THIS STOCK WILL SOON HAVE A CASH VALUE OF MANY TIMES ITS PRESENT PRICE; AND THAT THE EARNING AND DIVIDEND PAYING CAPACITY OF THIS ENTERPRISE WILL BE EQUAL TO THAT OF THE GREATEST DISCOVERIES HERETOFORE GIVEN TO THE WORLD.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE DIRECTORY ASSURES AN EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

Address orders for stock or requests for information to

THE TRIPLER LIQUID AIR COMPANY, II Broadway, New York,

Or to the State Bank and Trust Co., Los Angeles.

Oil Is Booming.

first class companies consult

Dickinson & Bush.

MUSIC Everything new in music. The colebrated "Re Mandelins and Guitars are the beet for tope, w Geo. T. Exton Music Co., 327 S. Spring St

11.05 Oregon gray, 1.07%@1.13% for feed and

WILSON OIL CO.

By Miss Mary "To Have and to Hold On Sale in our book store the latter part of this week

Our order left Houghton, Mifflin & Co., the publishers, 17th inst.—the very day it came from the presses—and is now speeding westward as fast as the express can rush it when we placed the order that the demand would be so heavy-we are sure that these first few hun ire I books will go in a jiffy. You ought to get in line now.



## Spring St. Stock of Shoes==less than 50c

Can you believe it? Whose? From one of the oldest established houses.

Allorer Embroideries a Large Line at Small Prices.

Now the New Millinery.

ow you may have the first peep at the new spring fancies. This is the first time we have clearance sale. We haven't had any to talk about. The entire stock was closed out, including every scrap of material. We opened the season with everything new. This season's style offers greater variety in coloring and combinations; requiring more skill in designing. The artistic manner in which the clever ers harmonize all the pretty shades has resulted in some

New Neck and Juby Ruches are Here.

### Upheaval in Granite and Tinware.

We are doing great things in our house furnishing department. Excitement tomorrow will be intense. Needy folks are supplying their kitchens in great quantities these days, and well they may.

Prices Have Dropped Fully One-Half. 33c Buckets 16c.

Tin Cups for 3c.

Oc Colanders 20c. 60c Water Pail 4lc.

47c Dishpans 29c.
The best gray grant ware. 10-quart size. 17c Soap Dishes 9c.

The best graniteware Made with a drainer. Water Dippers 4c. Liberty Silk Ruches, 89c and Up.

Fine Offers in Rubber Goods

Prices are Much Lower Than They Ought to Be.

Ve could ask more and you would never know the difference, but we prefer to give you the advantage just as it came to us

3 oc Bailey rubber complexion brush for 39c. 2 qL duplex hot water bottle for 69c.

75c 2 qt. challenge fountain syringe for 59c.
75c 2 qt. hot water bottle for 59c.
2 qt. rapid flow fountain syringe at \$1.23.
This is the best quality of seamless rubber, put up in a r velvet partitioned box.

25c ear and eye springe for 19c,

10c ladies toilet pumice, 8c.

25c wool puff for 19c.

25c infants' puff boxes, 19c.

50c celluloid soap boxes for 29c.

Our New Spring Line of Ribbons are Here.

## Sale of Sample Underwear.

1200 Garments Direct from the Mills at Actually Half Their Present Value. And they're not riff-raff either. Garments designed for

present wearing. They've netted their makers profits long ago selling other goods. These are the garments with which the traveling salesmen have sold their spring stocks— There are Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's-

But 4 or 5 of a Size. Now this is quite unusual. We've been very moderate in the statement of the facts-we want you to believe every word we've said. Let us make it a little clearer yet; wool vests that we paid \$9.50 for last season, cost \$12 now. We have samples of these identical garments on sale this week on the basis of \$6 a dozen.

Just Exactly Half What They're Worth.

Lot 2 Light or medium weights, high neck, long or short sleeves; also low neck and sleeveless—all fine jersey ribbed. Silk taped neck and arms, fancy edges, worth up to 35c for TSc.

Lot 3 Ladies' Vests and Pants

—Natural color, cream or taped neck, long or short sleeves also low neck and sleeveless; large assortment.

Worth up to 35c for 19c.

suitable for boys or girls, all sizes, worth up to 35c for 19c.

Lot 6 Children's Union Suits

—Fleece lined, cream or natural color, open down the front, extra good quality, perfect finish worth and so the color of t

Ladles' Vests and Pants and short sleeves or sleeve-less, taped wicks finished Lot 4 Ladles' Vests and Pants -Fleece lined, natural color, cream or ecru, silk taped necks, finished seams, gusset sleeves, worth up to 35c for 221/2c.

Lot 5 Children's Vests and Pants—Fine Jersey ribbed, natural color or white, suitable for boys or girls, all sizes, worth up to 35c for 19c.

Our New Spring Line of Ribbons are Here.

Not a very big stock, but a very good one.

This is, indeed, the best shoe news ever printed in a Los Angeles paper, chiefly because They are so desirable -- designed for present wearing. And it always will be. If you're able to be anywhere else, thank The Broadway. But don't misunderstand us; there are but a few scant hundred pair-not many in each lot, so don't be disappointed if you can't find your size in one pile-you may in another, for there are included

## shoes for everybody

from the baby to grandma and back again.

Plain facts bluntly put.

Now, don't blame us if you come late and don't find what you expect—the only discouraging feature about this whole thing is the limited quantity

25c-For Infants' 50c, 75c and \$1 Shoes. Button or lace, sizes 1

98c-For Women's \$4, \$5, \$3.50 Shoes. The finest kid, lace or button, turned or welted soles.

\$1.48-100 Pairs Men's Satin Calf Shoes. Lace or congress, plain southland. or French toes; solid throughout. 98c-Women's \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.50 Strap Sandals.

69c-Women's \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1 Kid Sandals. With a few opera slippers. They are a mixed lot, but of fine kid and only a few hundred pair. 98 - Choice of Misses and Children's Shoes worth \$2. Fine kid,

all styles, but not many of a kind. \$1.48-For Women's \$4 and \$5 Oxtords. Black and tan, and a few southern ties-splendid styles.

\$1.98-For Men's \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 Shoes. Black and tan, lace and congress, standard and high class shoes; among them are James

\$2.98-Men's Fine \$5 and \$6 Shoes. Finest vici kid, wax calf and cordavan, hand welts; there can be no finer shoes, but look at 'All Silk Taffeta Ribbons, 15-16 in. Wide,

## Coats' Thread, St

taken the stand that we did, you would We maintain also an anti-trust price on

Carlson Currier's Silk Thread at 6c As Well as Three of Their Silk Tw



Shirt Waists- quite interesting. Not made, but the way they're priced.

These practical garments embody m style and comfort. The colorings are no sort you've been use to. They are soft shades that the designer has plucke

We are showing more under \$1.00 th At 49c. Pretty percales At 69c. Percales, tucked fr

Before Deciding see our Incomparable Line

#### Bicycle Sundries at Cut We are able to sell you anything you want I

and like everything else we do, at less the can afford to ask. To illustrate:

Tucked and Corded Silks in All Sh

## The last and best bargains from the Emporium

Reduced prices have been reduced again. Straggling lots have been bunched. Everything has been re-assorted-re-priced. We are determined that every particle of the Emporium stock shall be seen that the every particle of the every part nesday night. We've made the prices with the intention of doing it in one day. It's likely that the best things here will be gone

Children's Flannel Dresses, 47c Wire Hair Brushes 5c.

Fine 8-4 Sheets 45c.

And of an excellent quality muslin, hemmed, torn by the thread and ironed. You'll pay 10c and 15c more for the same thing if you go any place else.

10c Percales for 71c. 36 in. wide and in a handsome variety light or dark shades, stripes, dots or figures; but don't wait too long—they're sure to go fast.

121/c Piques for 91c. Now that may seem funny but it's a fact. Every yard is worth 12½c, but we have a tremendous stock of these favorite stuffs and we want to get you acquainted with them very quickly—that this remeatable concession. They thus this remarkable concession. They They're worth 65c, for they're made of the very best 10c outing flannel. Trim'd with serpentine braid, They have baby

waists or square yokes. Ages 6 months Boys' 40c Overalls 19c. Made of the best Amoskeag denim, stout and very well made.

35c Window Shades 17tc Odds and ends of Opaque shades, good colors, A few of them are a little damaged on the edges-not enough to

17th Art Denim for 12th Its plain and 24 in wide. The colors

My Groadway Defartment Store

With black enameled backs and very well made.

Horn Hairpins 5c doz. Large size in shell, amber or black. Emporium sale price, Monday, a doz. Glass Beads, bunch 31c.

Net Shopping Bags, 19c. In brown or ecru. Well and strongly

Belt and Collar Clasps 15c. In steel, gilt or oxadized. Plain or with fancy stone settings. A big variety to

Choice Outing Flannels 6c. Stripes and checks, light colors, a quality that you usually see for 10c.

Children's Black Hose 3c Fine ribbed, fast color, they can't tarry long at such a price. Ladies' Fine Hose at 81c.

With double knees, spliced heels and toes. The last of the Emporium's 10c toes. The last of t 75c Corsets for 43c.

Gray or black, of fine sateen or jean, and extra well boned. Tomorrow will likely be your last chapce at these choice corsets, so take warning. Child's Nazareth Waists 15c. Fine jersey ribbed, well taped, sizes 2

Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves 49c. Made of heavy lamb skin, with clasp fastening. Good variety of shades. Cotton Hi

All-Linen

The Observation Car

It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schiffman, and that he killed and extracted the nerve and filled the root of one of my teeth and put on a porcelain crown which cannot be distinguished from a natural tooth, all of which was done without pain.

JUDSON R. RUSH, Of Davis & Rush, Attorneys. S Rogers



I have had a great deal of trouble in having my teeth extracted, but at last I have found Dr. Schiffman, who has just extracted two of my largest teeth without pain whatever. I in-dorse his method with great satisfac-tion. JEWELL PEASE, 839 South Spring St. with Niles Pease Furniture Co.

Schiffman pulled a large tooth for me. I must confess he did it very nicely, 'I ot suffer a particle of pain and my gums left in schools to be not a left in schools. The method of extracting teeth use Dr. Schiffman is absolutely painless CHARLES T HEALEY, Baker Block, L. A. id not suffer a particle of pain and my gurere left in splendid shape.
P. H. SHROEDER,
With London Clothing Co., Los Angeles

107 North Spring Street.

The Neatest Good Bicycle That Ever Came to Town. \$50.00 \$60.00 \$40.00 W. G. WILLIAMS, Sole Agent,

Barnes White Flyers....

500 South Broadway, Corner Fifth.



Williamson Bros., 327 S. Spring.



Shaving !

Carving Sets 1 screws, Table Knives. Pocket Knives, Cold Mi

ALLING ARDS

John Bull, in DONE IN A DAY.

AN FRANCISCO-INCLUD \$5.85 Second Class AWAIIAN ISLANDS\_

See Our Black Clay Worsted Suits Steel Well Casing Water Pipe, Tanks. Thompson & Boyle Co.

310-314 Requena St.

Made to Order for \$17.50. Fit Guaranteed.

BRAUER & KROHN,

The White Flyers FIFTH and BROADWAY

Barnes Bicycles

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

# Sunday Times

PAGES

FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

PRICE PER YEAR.... \$2.5 SINGLE COPY.... 5 CENTS

UNCLE SAM IN THE ORIENT.



(The United States proposes to send a commission to investigate the needs of Oriental trace.)

John Bull, in the background: "Confound that fellow! he's stenling all my trade."

#### OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

SCOPE AND CHARACTER.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE, the line of the second of the public separate from the new quired, and is also sent to all regular subscriptions. The contents embrace.

with nomerous engineal illustrations. Among the articles are topics perseasing a strong Californian color and a piquant Southwestern ilaver; Historical, Descriptive and Personal Sketches; Frank G. Carpester's incomparable letters; Box by Southwestern cat of the Slape; Carrent Literature; Religious Thought; Timoly Letterlais; Scientific and Solid Subjects; Care of the Human Body. Ecmance, Fiction, Pectry, Art; Apsendes and Humor: Noted Mon act d Women; the Home Circle; Our Boys and Girls; Travel and Acventure; Stories of the Firing Line; Asimal Stories; Fresh Pia Pictures, and a wide range of other tresh, popular up-to-date ambiects of keen human interest.

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Being complete in themselves, the weekly issues may up by subscribers to be bound into quarterly volumes of numbers each. Each number has from 28 to 32 large ps the matter therein is equivalent to 120 magazine page

For sale by all newsdealers; price 5 cents a copy, \$2.50 a year.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal



#### ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

#### "THE MARKET VALUE OF A GOOD NAME."

THE TIMES has frequently urged upon those of its readers who sell or desire to sell goods of any description in foreign markets, the great importance of preparing their products in such manner as shall meet the tastes of those whose patronage they seek. Many a mer-chant has been unable to sell his goods in Europe or in South America simply because they were not received in a form which made them attractive to consumers. Our consuls have again and again urged the necessity of care in this regard, but our shippers have paid little heed to their admonitions. They think their own way the best, and persist in it, with the result that there is no demand for their goods; whereas, if they would yield to the notions of those whose patronage they sock, they might often find a valuable market.

find a valuable market.

The New York Tribune, in an editorial in a recent issue, under the title, "The Market Value of a Good Name," calls attention to the fault of which we have spoken, and calls attention to the raunt of which we describe also to another which is equally deserving of consideration, namely, carelessness as to the quality of products sent abroad. Referring to a statement made by a Mr. Baker of Southampton, Eng., before the Eastern New York Hor-ticultural Society, it quotes him as saying that Americans receive a lower price for their products than any other seceive a lower price for their products than any other people in the world, for the reason that in the markets of the world their products are reputed to be of uncertain quality. "The Tasmanian," he says, "gets three times as much for his apples in England as the American. He ships them in better form. His small boxes are transported at a cheaper rate than our barrels, which waste car and ship space. The consumer prefers them, and the goods keep better in them. Some Americans also try to goods acep better in them, some Americans also try to take advantage of their customers by hiding poor fruit under good, and they not only disgust buyers and discour-age dealing with Americans, but injure themselves, for the returns they get for their whole product from knowing purchasers are the value of their poorest and not their best

Referring to these statements, the Tribune says:

Referring to these statements, the Tribune says:

"Anybody who knows how other American produce has been put at a disadvantage in European markets by careless and unscrupulous persons will be inclined to accept Mr. Baker's statements as well within the truth. The name which Canadian cheese holds, even in our own markets, tells the story. It is the same way with butter. Then Mr. Baker tells us the Australian has the advantage of a good name. His butter sells for 1128. a hundred-weight, while for American butter 952 is an upset price. And so one might go through the list. Some gastro-nomic critic of Europe might modify the old question and ask: "Who drinks an American wine—without a French label?" The investigators of the Agricultural Department have made frequent reports on the adulterations of canned goods. A glance at the advertisements in certain trade journals will make it evident that salicylic acid and other preservatives must be extensively used for meats, in spite of the denials of persons engaged in the packing business. So the horticulturist has plenty of company when he puts poor articles on the market as good.

"Unfortunately, no one producer or shipper can be cer-

when he puts poor articles on the market as good.

"Unfortunately, no one producer or shipper can be certain of standing on his own merits in a foreign country. The just suffer for the reputation of the unjust. If American fruits are to enjoy the favor which is their due abroad, they must be put on the market there in large quantities of uniform grade. The consumer must be taught that at least certain specific shipments of American fruit are always worth having. This might, perhaps, be caccomplished by union among growers or exporters. The case of Austalian butter furnishes a suggestion. The government of New South Wales, and, we believe, some of the other colonial governments in their anxiety to develop a steady demand in England for Australian produce have established public warehouses from which goods conforming to rigid requirements as to quality and packing are shipped under official brand. Special attention has been given to the export butter trade, and Mr. Baker's figures may perhaps be accounted for by it. The United States is probably not prepared to undertake the warehouse business, though its meat-inspection system is a step

in that direction. It might be possible, however, for leading exporters who know the value of a good name and realize the folly of spoiling it for the sake of working off an invoice of inferior goods now and then to combine for the establishment of a system of inspection and standards of quality and packing. The foreign buyer would soon learn to look for an association mark and respect it if it proved worthy of respect. The shippers who preferred to be tricky or careless would be left to suffer for their own misdeeds, and after a time would probably learn that if they wanted a good and regular outlet, the way to secure it was to conform to the standard and secure the benefit of the cooperative approval, or to gain the confidence of buyers independently. As it is, the foreign consumer too frequently knows American fruits and other products mirely as American, with no means of knowing good from bad, and with enough experience of the bad to doubt if there be any other."

from bad, and with enough if there be any other."

When our producers of products for foreign markets learn two lessons, namely, to be honest in regard to the quality of the goods they ship and to prepare their products in a manner that comports with the tastes of the people in a manner than the tastes of the people in t to whom they are sent, they will reap the advantages which are ripe for them. Until they do this, they need not expect to find appreciative markets.

#### GREATNESS THROUGH OPPORTUNITY.

GREATNESS THROUGH OPPORTUNITY.

THE Portland Oregonian is apparently inclined to think that the people of this country are in the habit of giving a little too much credit to Washington and Lincoln for the part these two men have played in American history. It notes the fact that its exchanges are full of speeches made on "Lincoln day," and remarks that there is nothing in those speeches but "a ceaseless wash of indiscriminate panegyric, which makes Lincoln almost as wooden and fanciful a historical figure as Washington was in our literature fifty years ago." It then says that Lincoln, like Washington, "became a great leader and statesman not because he compelled circumstances, but through opportunity." ortunity."

opportunity."

Now, it is very true that neither Lincoln nor Washington created the circumstances under which he became great. Had he done so, he would have been responsible for all the calamities attendant upon a great war. The circumstances which gave opportunity for the exercise of the greatness which Lincoln is acknowledged to have possessed were the most trying under which this nation has ever passed. Lincoln did not "compel" these conditions, but he met them fairly and squarely and compelled them to yield to the force of his intelligence and his will. Providence permitted the occasion to come—for a purpose which it may not be easy even at this date to understand—but He also raised up the man to meet the opportunity. It matters not if Lincoln did not have the "many-sided mentality" of Franklin, or the broad state-craft of Hamilton or Marshall, nor that he was "not a man of national fame as a lawyer or a statesman" when man of national fame as a lawyer or a statesman" when he was nominated for President; his opportunity came, he met it better than did any of them meet theirs, and, for that reason, he will be honored more than they while time shall last.

shall last.

Men often may, and often do, "compel circumstances;" that is to say, they bring about conditions through which they may achieve some purpose. The business man does this when he conceives and executes some plan by which he is given an advantage over his competitors. The politician does it when he so manipulates things as to organize a "machine," with himself as its operator. But all conditions are not man-made. Neither Washington nor Lincoln was called upon to create the conditions which made his greatest usefulness possible, but this does not detract from the debt of gratitude which the country owes them.

detract from the debt of gratitude which the country of them.

Each of these men rendered a service of inestimable value to his country. There is no danger of their services being held in undue appreciation. Living men sometimes are harmed rather than helped by a too-generous manifestation of approval. It makes them conceited; gives them an overweening self-esteem which destroys their usefulness. But no harm comes from recalling the noble services of men, the history of whose lives is closed. "De mortuis nil nisi bonum"—say nothing but good concerning the dead, is a maxim which it is generally well to put into practice. The only exception is in reference to men of vicious lives, which may be used to "point a moral." There was nothing in the life of either Washington or Lincoln which can give excuse at this day for criticism calculated to dim the luster of his memory. Both were human, and therefore neither was perfect; but both were men of high moral character, of marvelous powers of comprehension and wonderful executive force. n and wonderful executive force.

Even if it could be shown that there were other men of their time who would have met the duties which they encountered equally as well as they, this would be no reason for withholding the fullest measure of appreciation from Washington and Lincoln. The chief value which comes from the observation of memorial days, such as the comes from the observation of memorial days, such as the birthdays of great men, lies in the lessons of patriotism to be drawn from their lives and the inspiration which a review of their services gives to the living, and especially to the young. These lessons cannot be made too impressive. Let them continue to be reviewed and embassical on the reviewed in the services and in the services are the services. phasized on the rostrum and in the press, and let there be injected into them nothing to detract from them their fullest force and effect. There is no danger that the cultivation of patriotism will be ove

[Milwaukee Sentinel:] It is a pity that our Consul at Pretoria, when the war broke out, happened to be Mr. Macrum. If he had only been stationed at Weimar or Paspebiac, there might have been an American man in the Transvaal.

CURRENT EDITORIAL THOU

nearest friends and sent to a [Kønnebec (Me.,) Journal:] Chicago anti-trust conference delegates to trust each other a [Cleveland Leader:] Rev. I date in one of the wards of Well, good-by, doctor; take a [Mømphis Commercial Appearance of the conference of the conf

[Baltimore American:] anal first, reserving all efore a spade has been prious embarrassments h

[Omaha Bee:] The repe

[Omaha Bee:] The report the borrowed money from Russell Sa story that the Frenchman is be lending money to people without [Cleveland Plain Dealer:] It that open confession is good for acts like a man who sincerely of remorse in the breast of hin se [Hardeman Free Press:] We are fighting for their country; a Slingersfountain, and other place for the Boers because they have defend their Jagfountain.

[San Francisco Chronicle:] troops are winning victories in public expects an outbreak on the poet laureate. The one considerat was that it kept him all [Chicago News:] From some

[Chicago News:] From some a "naval parade" on the drains Dewey will need all the nerve 1898, to keep his friends from well-meant but ludicrous demos

ell-meant but mounts
[New York Sun:] There
he palace revolution at Pek
to the prospect of stimulatin

the palace revolution at Peking, to the prospect of stimulating the tional methods, may prove uniful projects to which European and A of late, given a good deal of att [Boston Globe:] A country as gardly figure in annexing Rawai arao miles out to sea in utter less to hear from our little baby comway east. Once a direct submar "the world is oura," so to sprak, the world is oura," so to sprak, the world is oura," as the world is oura, as good as as [Washington Post:] If cleaver

[Washington Post:] If clergy, beliefs have ceased to harmonize quietly step down and out, no her infelicities attending them, we Christian churches, sects and deno infelicities attending them, we Christian churches, sects and deso country to afford a large and var the discontented. Almost every ligious belief is represented in greater or less number of sincere gether. And beside this amplitude contented preacher has a clear ri In fact, his rights are many and not include the right to betray his ordination vows. They give main in the pulpit as a fraud which his church regards as false.

#### CALIFORNIA 1

We learn that Santa Barboost effective representation exposition. But it is not the painter, or the chisel of the sc seen and the story of her advan-but by the work of a cunning California, Julius Starke of that an artistic table top, of inlaid wo other articles of beauty which he factured from the beautiful nat This table, as well as the oth woods, is skillfully inlaid, the di harmonizing, and making a perfeits artistic skill as the rare and

its artistic skill as the rare and pt
The writer has seen it, and it is
wonderful sunlight and color wov
of wood that should endure for ag
Mr. Starke, as an artist in choic
revived all the skill known to ti
offers for our admiration all kin
could only be manufactured from
woods of this golden State, and
must be seen to be appreciated,
most noticeable and attractive exhi
fair.

O life is grand! It is so gre With soul that unto highe With being stretching through Unfolding with new hopes

Time but a little moment is of A shadowed hour before its r The day of storm and of the b Ere the full triumph of the

To be forever and to never cea And as earth passes, lo! the Time's curtain lifts and God's Breaks in the light of His etc

No more the shadow and no The clogs of flesh drop off, To boundlessness of life as p From time and earth its heat

# A Commonplace World. By Robt. J. Burdette.

UGHT.

be bird pines in its gilded cage, Its soul is in the wildwood, of I, in life's maturer age, ligh for my lost, free childho

r, ch, my sister came today— I could not say her, "No, sis;" se wore my derby hat away, And went to the "Sorosis"

And, then, before I was half dresse My howehold lightly scotling— My niece put on my shooting vest, And went away a-golfing

But "man is man, and who is more?"
Woman! For yet while talking.
My daughter my new necktie wore
When she went out a-walking.

ind last of all, and worse, alack!
My wife—ah, was it kind to—
lring back—oh, bring my trousers back—
And vote if you've a mind to!

Bring back—oh, bring my tronsers back—And vote if you've a mind to!

Sething New.

What a commonplace old world it is, after all, when yes slart out to hunt for novelties in it. When there are new, Solomon the great and the gave it up, and said, after he "had seen all the works that were cone under the sun," "Is there anything whereof it may be said, see, this is new? It hath been already of all time, which was before us. The thing that hath been is to that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be; and that which shall be our own door, the strange, wonderful, things that we are so used to we sever see them.

Mr. Lowell tells us how, when he was a young man, he made a pligrimage into the White Mountains and was way anxious to get the most striking view attainable for his first glimpse of the "Old Man of the Mountaina." Guided by the hum of industry, he found a little sawmill, where a white-haired old man was sawing loga. Lowell sake him for the best point of view, and to his utter assessment the native couldn't tell him. He admitted that he had heard of this wonderful profile, but "didn't know bit he had, an' then ages couldn't say that he had; staher cal'lated thet he hadn't; 'I he had, he didn't know bit he had, an' then ages couldn't say that he had; staher cal'lated thet he hadn't; 'I he had, he didn't know bit he had, an' then ages couldn't say that he had; staher cal'lated the he hadn't; 'I he had, he didn't know bit he had, an' then ages couldn't say that he had; staher cal'lated the he hadn't; 'I he had, he didn't know bit. He results had he were seen it; didn't know bit. He results had he were seen it; didn't know

A few years ago, I saw the embankments of the Pennnyivania Railway, leading out of Philadelphia, thronged
rith school children. They were happy, eiger, expectant,
arrying flags and dressed in their best. Presently a train
ame along, and as one open car came opposite the chilless, they shouted and sang "Star Spangled Banner,"
desced and waved their flags. Old "Liberty Bell" was on
if way to the Atlanta exposition, making a pligrimage
through the South. It had hung in the old State Housethere in Philadelphia more than a hundred years. And
innireds of those Philadelphia children had never seen it
until that morning. I know a man—he uses my ink
very day—who lived in the suburbs of Philadelphia a
desen years. He never saw the Penn treaty monument
but once, and that was when some of his friends from
not West came to visit him, and the patriotic boys
vanted to see the monument. And a time that Philadelphian had finding it. I have met Californians who have
spent several seasons in Europe, who never asw the

Yosemite. And they can find nothing like it anywhere else in the world. But it's in their own State, right here at home, and they can see it any time. And many of them will die without seeing it. I remember meeting a Philadelphia friend in San Francisco half a score of years ago. "Whither away?" I saked. "I am going to the mint," he said; "I have long desired to see the process of making money, and have never before had the opportunity and leisure combined." And that man, at home, did his banking at that time in the old Keystone National, directly across the street from the mint that was coining money before San Francisco was born. "If there is a spot on the face of our broad land," says Lossing, "whereon patriotism should delight to pile its highest and most venerated monument, it should be in the bosom of that little vale on the banks of the Schuylkill, Valley Forge." Thousands of Americans have gone thousands of miles to catch an inspiration of patriotism as they sentimentalized over Thorwaldsen's "Lion of Lucerne," which commemorates the death of a Swiss guard of hired men, who had turned their guns against a people who were tearing down a rotten throne, who have never seen Valley Ferge, and who have but a faint idea where it is.

Once upon a day, loitering about Niagara Falls, Barabbas, the guide, was showing us the wonders of the place at \$1.50 per. Presently, he took us into a cold, raw, draughty kind of place, and lifted a trap door with great solemnity. "Gas," he said, "natural gas, that comes right out of the ground and burna." So saying, he lighted a twisted newspaper and thrust it into the hole. A b'ue, sickly, feeble, shuddering flame caught fire, in a half-hearted, frozen fashion, shivered and got bluer and colder, tried to die and couldn't, until we gave Barabbas a quarter to shut it up and end its misery. "Jevver see anything like that?" he demanded. We had just come from the oil region in Western Pennsylvania, where the gas was burning to waste, twenty-four hours a day, in great, leaping, roaring, howling flames that scared the night and paled the day. But we couldn't bear to disappoint the guide. So we tried to lie to him, and said, "No, we never have." But we couldn't lie. It was the truth. We had never seen anything quite so feeble and slim and cold in natural gas. Commonplace People.

anything quite so feeble and slim and cold in natural gas. Commonplace People.

And not only commonplace things, but commonplace people are most interesting. 'And there is nothing on this planet, quite so commonplace as people. Most people, that is. They are so interesting they deserve to be rated among "thinga." All things are not people, but a great many—that is to say, some people are things. Now, I have traveled a great deal—I don't like to say how much, lest I might discourage people who haven't been so far. But I have been to Monrovia and Santa Monica, and am contemplating a trip to Escondido and Compton, and al' this travel broadens one's view and enlarges one's sympathies, and leads one to form a better estimate of one's judgment of one's prejudices about one. And in all the countries I have visited, outside of cattle and animals—and I have never visited any inside—I have scarcely found a living person except people. People! Why, they're as common as grass. Peoria county used to be full of them when I was a boy. I've seen hundreds of them. I suppose that is one reason why I stand so little in awe of them. I used to be afraid of them. But that was before I found out how many of them there are in the world. And all so much alike. I used to be afraid of Great Men and Distinguished Women. The people, you know, who look wise, and talk bass, and say "ah!" with a circumflex that fairly runs up and down your spine. You know; the people who are afraid to stand very near the edge of the world, lest they should tip it so far over it would shift its ballast, "turn turtle" and slide them off into everlasting space. I used to hold my hat in my hand when I talked with inhabited the earth. The first member of Congress I ever met looked exactly like a man who used to keep store in Mossville. And when I walked up very respectfully to shake his extended finger, it was the same man. I used to admire the nice exactness with which he could cut cheese. And to the day of his death there was never anything else which he could d

Just Like the Rest of Us.

Just Like the Rest of Us.

I once met a real lord in my travels. He looked the living image of Bud Harmerson, who used to come to Copperas Creek twice a year and hold auction sales of the "Old Mastera." I've seen him knock down a genuine Raphael—he guaranteed it himself, gave a written guarantee over Raphael's own signature—for ten years, for \$2.80, that you couldn't buy in Los Angeles today for \$8. The lord was balder than Bud, but his nose wasn't so red, and he hadn't such a good voice. I was disappointed, bitterly, at first, and was disposed to resent his lordship, until I had traveled a little farther, and begun to see that neither the auctioneer nor the nobleman could help being people. It is a hard matter to get out of the human race, after you have once been born, now I tell you. I was once introduced to a French Count. He was an Ambassador of some sort; I have forgotten what his title was. That is, I haven't forgotten, but I can't spell it. Not in print, I can't. I can spell it well enough in writing, where I

can make all the letters just alike, and put in dots and accents anywhere. But in printing, it's different. He looked like the twin of a man who was around here last summer selling a patent currycomb. I tried to tell the Count about it, but I very thoughtlessly spoke French, and he died trying to understand me. He hadn't been in this country long enough to acquire our French. How it is different with us. We acquire anything that is next, if it is worth having. And if it isn't, we acquire it anyhow, just to trade with. That's what we call "expansion."

So, observing more and more that people in all places every closely resembled people in all other places, I fell into the habit of regarding all men and women as people. And I have never been able to divest myself of this prejudice in favor of the human race. If I were a young man I would never care to go outside of Los Angeles county, because you will find as great a variety of people right in this county as you will find as great a variety of people right in this county as you will find all over the world. And if you can understand all the people in this county—well, you will be nearly enough omniscient to know when it's going to rain without praying for it. The best books—that is, the best-selling books—and you observe that is the way they are rated in the moothly trade reports, that's the value of a book—the best-selling books of the year are books about America. "David Harum," "Janice Meredith," etc.; all American books, American characters, American plot and color. You don't have to know many people to know the human race. David—no, not "David Harum," David the psalmist—"you never heard of him?" No, I didn't suppose you had; I mereify mentioned him to gratify a pedantic desire to let you know how broad was my acquaintance with the world of literature—he didn't know a great many people, and never enjoyed the advantages of foreign travel, save on one or two occasions, when he was driven out of his own country; but he studied very carefully the few people whom Human Nature in a Nut Shell.

Human Nature in a Nut Shell.

Eight or ten years ago, looking from the train window one day I saw a toy village nestled among some hills in Western New York. I got off at the next station, and drove out to the little nest, just to pass a quiet Sunday there. Such a picture of peace, and quiet, and happy content was never painted white with green blinds anywhere else. Two old-fashioned "department stores," stilling everything from a mule harness to a ready-made wedding dress, each with a book and drug department, and in one of them the postoffice, located most conveniently in the darkest and most inaccessible corner. Rich country. A quiet people, shut away from the clamor and turmoil of the world. Three or four hundred happy, contented, honest people, none of them immensely rich, not one of them very poor. Neighbors and brothers, all of them. An ideal village. I was there less than two days. There were three churches, and they had been having a three-cornered fight for two months. I went to church twice; heard one sermon against close communion in the morning, in which the preacher smote the dust and feathers out of the pulpit cushion. Went to another church at night, and in his savage denunciation of infant baptism the preacher knocked a goblet of water off the pulpit and deluged the senior deacon, sitting bald-headed under his ministry. I saw an old woman loaded tenderly into a wagon Monday morning, to be taken to the county almshouse, and the postmaster told me her son owned a good farm and his wife owned him. The leading dressmaker of the village had run away with a drummer for a Pittsburgh whisky house only two weeks before, leaving all her debts, but taking all her customers' unfinished dresses. A boy about 15 years old swore at me because I knocked down his bicycle which was leaning against a post, and as I passed the public school some of the children, seeing I was a stranger, shouted, "dude!" and threw stones at me. What need has a man to travel, merely to study human nature? ROBERT J. BURDETTTE.

#### CASTOR OIL AS MEDICINE FOR PLANTS

CASTOR OIL AS MEDICINE FOR PLANTS.

[New York Post:] The fine-leaved variety of fern, like the maidenhair and others, is not to be sprinkled on the leaves, says a florist. House plants of larger foliage, however, like the rubber plant and palms, need careful and comparatively frequent sponging and sprinkling with water. A further suggestion in the care of house plants is contributed by a woman who has phenomenal success with her large assortment. "If I find that a plant seems weak and ill-nourished," she says, "I give it a dose of castor oil some morning instead of the usual water, repeating it, perhaps, after an interval of a week or ten days, if the improvement does not seem sufficiently marked. The suggestion was given to me by a florist, a long time ago, and I have tried it repeatedly with excellent raculta."

## AMONG THE TITANS.

A HORSEBACK RIDE FROM THE HETCH-HETCHY TO YOSEMITE.

By a Staff Contributor.

HOSE who go down to the sea in ships," do indeed
"see the wonders of the mighty deep," but those
who follow the windings of the Tuolumne, who
netrate the depths of the Sierra Nevada Mountains,
ach the heart-strings of nature and hear the voiceless
is of the spheres. There eloquent solitude speaks to
soul and Nature reveals her processes of world-mak-

ing.

The Tuolumne River is famous in the Argonautic history of California. Beside its banks the searchers for the golden fleece still labor, and where the traveler to the Hetch-Hetchy country takes up the trail that leads him into the enchanted land that lies to the north of the famous Yosemite Valley, the mountains bear the scars of the conflicts of man with the dragon that guards the golden hoard. Hydraulic mining, now forbidden in California, there yielded large returns, and the placers are still worked with profit at Lagrange, where the Turlock canal will soon carry the waters of the romantic river down into the valley, for the prosaic uses of irrigation and the domestic supply.

alley, for the presaic uses of irrigation and the domestic apply.

It was late in July that, in company with a party of overament hydrographers, who were visiting the section a carmine the headwaters of certain California rivers, ith a view to locating available sites for government servoirs, that the writer set forth upon a journey unsurassed in the world for scenic beauty. After leaving the ailroad at Modesto, nearly the entire route was along the anks of the Tuolumne and its headwaters. This stream of the amagestic in the volume of its flow as is the onnecticut at Northampton. Its course was traced by the great glaciers that once covered this whole region to he depth of thousands of feet, and was ground out by the se-fice on its way to the lowlands. It twists about the asses of lofty mountains, foams over rapids, sings itself a sleep in green glacial valleys, and everywhere mirrors he wild beauty of glowing summit and sun-showered granite spire. anite spire. The trail from Lagrange leads almost due east, and the

first day's ride is a steady and gradual ascent until, at an altitude of 3000 feet, the road dips abruptly to Coulterville. At first sight of this hamlet from the heights, it lies apparently directly below, and appears as though twenty minutes' easy riding would bring the traveler into its streets, but the descent is steep, rocky and trying to weary man and beast, and requires fully three hours in its accomplishment.

From Coulterville onward we learned the true meaning of the California idiom, "a hard trail to travel," for a single hill ten miles long gave us an ascent of nearly five thousand feet. This climb was one never to be forgotten. The trail wound in and out through mansanita thickets and groves of liveoaks, where the scarlet mountain fuchsia flaunted its blossoms, and dainty and lovely unknown flowers peeped from behind the boulders. Upon the upper reaches groves of stately sugar pines, firs and cedars, towered in the clear air, their great cones, eighteen or twenty inches long, and their fragrant needles covering the ground and sending forth a balsamic redolence that was very grateful to dusty lungs.

The sunlight sifted through these trees, making the groves very unlike the dark pine forests of northern lands, and though dense enough for beauty of prospect, the forests were nowhere impenetrable. Now and again through the trees we caughf glimpses of some silvery trout stream babbling down a deep cafion, and the blue sky, the clear air, and the ever-changing prospect afforded by the myriad turnings of the trail, made this day's journey, like all those spent in the mountain wilderness, rare in its pleasures and its experiences. It was go'clock at night when we reached "Crockers," the wayside station where we procured fresh horses, and whence we started the next day at noon for "The Hog Ranch."

Hog Ranch is so-called in memory of the drove of swine upon which the bears and mountain lions made a feast almost a molecular to make a fortune by feeding hogs upon the acorns of the liveoak that abound in this

down-drop to the next point experience even for the Califor quadruped that wears a hid with our photographic support came to a point in the trail together that she could not the trail was so narrow the side with her lead Weside with her load. approach the beast near

approach the beast near enoug and we expected to see her all wall of the caffon to instant di our impediment. It was then ti ample of her sagacity and rea She eyed the situation, refle-fornia mule is a thinking cre-edge her front feet around the her weight against the nearest her body, gained a foothold, i lunge and scrambling of poste-ward.

the region of the Hetch-Het National Park reservation. The picarry the camp equipage is a weathe tenderfoot who has never lear "diamond hitch," and how the cin prevent the pack saddle shifting to or damage to mule. Such a sense close touch with nature is given has is afforded by no other travel know ite full enjoyment is subject discomfort. The Southern Pacific eler to Wawona, Merced or Medeshe may enter the Yosemite Valley! Hetchy route along the course of shorter and more direct road by a A four-hours' hard ride over a picturesque trial brought us late summit of a bare granite knob, whelow us in the yellow evening lighetchy, next to the Yosemite the face of the earth. Nearly two the



of the Starran (3) Typical samueled peaks of the Starran (6) Locking up the Hetch-Hetchy, "The Captairs" on the right (6) Writer and Starr King from "Backbone," elevation, Il,500 feet. (3) Lake Tennya, showing glacial creded rocks. (3) Locking down the Tennya

mas, like a thin, silver wire, carred and twisted on
men floor of the valley, bordered by trees and shrubwalled in by granite cliffs, rising vertically from the
Opposite us a silvery fall leaped a giant crag, two
we thousand foet high, and, tumbling in a succession
rades, sought the pence of the green valley. From
mint of vantage the Hetch-Hetchy seemed an enal country. The shining buttresses of rock, swept
thistoric times by the glacies, and polished by
it pressure of aliding masses, seemed battlemented
as, created to shut in forever its beauty and its
ry. Two bours more of the difficult and dangerous
it, and an hour's ride in the dark upon the floor of
elley, carried us into a grove of majestic cedars beher river, where we made our camp fire, and when we
sten a supper to which appetite lent the rarest of all
the lay upon the breast of our primal mother and
halled to sleep by the singing waters of the Tuothat here make a leap of fifty feet into a quiet
a pool where mountain trout more than a foot and a
ong sport in the clear waters and rise greedily to
the miles long and a mile wide, this valley, when the

and long sport in the clear waters and rise greedily to
the fly.

Three miles long and a mile wide, this valley, when the
mailing answs transform the Tuolumne into a raging
ised, is almost submerged from one mountain wall to anther, but in the summer the camper-out finds it a paratie. A climb of 2500 feet over the steep trail leading up
is side of the encircling walls, and a day's ride through
magnificent pine forests, takes one to the blue-eyed beauty
it the Sierras, Lake Eleanore, a glacial jewel set in the
resprent foliage of pines and cedari. This lake is an
itial place for the fisherman, and the country about it is
mid with mountain lions, grizzly bears and other large
me, but being within the government reservation, huntis strictly prohibited. All the trails that give entrance
at gress to the park region are patrolled by United
takes regulara, who deprive all travelirs of firearms.

After many enjoyable days spent in the Hetch-Hetchy
or returned to Hog ranch, whence we set forth on our long
at glerious ride to the Yosemite. "Akerman's Meadows,"
typo feet above sea level, was our first camping-place,
and in the thick woods where we made our bivouac, we
sent all night the anarling half bark of the coyotes who
irried about our camp, but were kept at and distance by
the answering bark of the shepherd dogs at the ranch
sent by.

Forces fires that had raged in the mountains for nearly month had approached so close to the solitary ranchase at Ackerman's that they had partially destroyed of fences. These fires had also nearly obliterated the il, and the rancher guided us upon our way the next sming through the blackened woods until we were best the signs of the conflagration, with a plain road be-

yand the signs of the conflagration, with a plain road before us.

When night fell on the day we left Ackerman's Meadows we had arrived at "White Wolf," a little valley 9000 feet above the level of the sea, where the mosquitoes were the largest and fercest I have ever seen, refuting the oft-related theory that these insect pests cannot endure great altitude. Here they apparently survive cold weather as well, for the temperature sank so low during the night hat our blankets were covered with hoar frost and a thin sean of ice formed upon the water pail.

For two days we had been steadily climbing, and about seen on the third we reached the crest of the ridge, and pained a magnificent view over the Serras, to the east and south. We could see the hald, granite forehead of laif Dome, in the Yosemite Valley, eight or ten miles listant, and numerous other beautiful and lofty summits. The exhilaration of the altitude and the grand panorama of mountains and forests that diversified this day's ride, which was all at an altitude of at least booo feet, made it me of the most memorable in the journey and in our twes.

which was all at an altitude of at least of the most memorable in the journey and in our fives.

At Lake Tenaya we paused and enjoyed some fine sport in "still fishing." This body of water is a cold, glacial sheet nearly four hundred feet deep, surrounded on every side with high mountains. The trout here are very large, but extremely shy, and their favorite hait is composed of the eggs of the white ant.

Leaving Lake Tenaya, the trail led us among bald granite knobs, cracked and seamed by frost and sun, and gradually disintegrating under the alternate action of the epposing elements, into boulders, pebbles, and finally becoming soil, upon which grasses and figurers will grow to beautify the valleys into which their crumbling masses fall. Tuolumne Meadows, with its sods springs, lies at a height of 9000 feet, and passing through its verdant freshness, we maintained our road along the backbone of the American continent. Always climbing poward, our plane of vision was constantly enlarged. To our immediate right Fairview Mountain rose a thousand feet above the level of the meadows, its hoary head and its rugged sides, that had once felt the surging of the awful glacial sea, polished like marble. Mounts Lyall and Dana, and a score of other mountain sentinels lifted their inowy crowns into the blue aky, and many lesser peaks reflected the radiance of the sunlight from their rocky flanks.

Ranges of cloud Sierras constantly floated above these mountains, their varying forms enhancing the loveliness of the landscape. The beauty of sunset and moonrise, of the still midnight and the early morning, upon this glorious trail, transcends human speech.

Long Meadows marks the first stage in the descent to-

till midnight and the early morning, upon this glorious rall, transcends human speech.

Long Meadows marks the first stage in the descent toward the Little Yosemite, and on the downward stretch we aught another view of Mt. Starr King, which we first aw upon reaching the highest point of the trail out of the Tuclumne Meadows. Cloud's Rest, from which can a obtained one of the most glorious mountain views upon he face of the earth, Liberty Cap, Half Dome, the Three hethers, guarding the Yosemite gorge, greeted our eyes a we slowly descended. The Little Yosemite, with the dear waters of the Merced flowing through its gorge, lies everal hundred feet above the Yosemie Valley proper, mis which the river makes a leap, forming the lovely levela Falla.

is which the river makes a leap, we wish the river makes a leap, and reads Falls.

Space does not permit a description of the days and fats spent in the Yosemite Valley. Travelers who cross as and continents but to read the preface afforded by the dathither over the trail from Lagrange to the Hetchday, and thence to the marvelous gorse, would be well

repaid for their trouble, and be given a keener relish for the grand scenery of the king valley of our National Park. When one has camped beside the limpid Tuolumne, fished in Lake Tonaye, which the Indiana call "Py-we-ack," the Lake of the Shining Rocks, because there the boulders have a polish like onyx, and glitter in the sunlight like huge jewels, when he has seen the heart of the Sierra Nevadas, he will admit that the Pyrenees are tame, that the wild gorges of Norway and Sweden are insignificant when compared with the caffons through which the Tuolumne and the Merced make their way.

The language of color, sound and speech as known to man are together inadequate to describe the ever-changing pictures these caffons present. From the green glacial meadows, where the silence is broken only for the song of the river, from the lofty heights, where the blue Arctic daisy is like a down-dropped bit of sky, from the cool depths of shady caffons, Nature speaks a language that the most inspired poet or artist can only feelly translate. She reveals to man how from ice and fire leveliness is born, and shows him that progressive creation that brings beauty from the breast of the rock. Going forth from the presence of the naked and majestic truth of her lessons; man-made theories and creeds sink into insignificance, and seem but the grotesque, painted toys that amuse the race's unthinking infancy.

Abler pens than mine, dipped in the eloquence of poesy, have failed to describe this beauty that is indescribable, and that must be seen to be appreciated. Once seen its influence remains forever, and it is worth the carrifice of time and money of those who journey from the remotest foreign lands. Those of our own country have, happily, the means placed within their reach to view this scenic wonderland. The railroad carries the traveler within easy distance of the valley, and the expanses of the trip and of an extended stay are less than those of an ordinary summer resort, while the benefits conferred are those afforded by the

## A CITY IN DECAY.

AN AMERICAN TOURIST DESCRIBES OLD ZACATECAS.

From the Mexican Herald.

From the Mexican Herald.

ACATECAS, Feb. 1.—Today we climbed Bufa, and we created excitement in one part of Zacatecas. Right above this city is a hill, about one thousand feet high and sheer, which is shaped like a buffalo, hence called Bufa. On top of this hill is a chapel, built in 1728 by a Spaniard, and called Los Remedios. Near it is a cross twenty feet high, marking a battlefield.

Of the three churches at Zacatecks, it is the least important. We took in all three and know. First we visited the church of Gaadalupe. One chapel there is the most glittering thing from human hands I ever saw. An architect, a painter and a cardinal could together write a fair description of it. No one else would try. What impressed me most was the floor of this church; a very ancient, velvety wood, across which a platoon of heavy-booted policemen could walk without making more noise than so many cats. Then we went into the cathedral itself. Its magnificence of course is beyond one, and the mind, for foothold grasps some small detail and clings to it. The detail in this instance was an acoustic charm, probably common to all great cathedrals, whereby the air is set quavering with the voice of some forty women kneeling in the church and telling their beads in unison. Technically, of course, this is an echo, but to the ear it is not an echo, but an answer to the bent fingers. Most of those who retired, kneelt at the door and kissed the floor.

In the afternoon we set out for the church on the hill. Something after the fashion of working one of these circular puziles, where you are to reach the center without retracing any lines, we dodged in and out of the tortuous streets and finally had to ask the aid of a policeman, and it is wonderful how useless pantomime can render language. Pointed to the hill, pointed up a street, and that was all. He smilled, shook his head, raised his hand to show the steep ascent, breathed hard to discourage us. We insisted. So away we went on a journey few foreigners care to attempt. We soon discovered

ing from the houses. Hundreds of other houses are serted, their walls broken and cactus growing in the serted, their walls broken and cactus growing in their floors. I saw an Englishman, a mine owner, pacing the court of cur hotel and looking all varieties of despair. One gentleman told me that Zacatecas had lost half of its population in the last five years.

Of all the cities of Mexico, this one, in its primitive way, most closely resembles ancient Jerusalem, and a recital of a plaza scene in its "last days" may not be amiss. This is what happened in the plaza under our portico this morphing. Daybreak and the rumble of bells, those on the hills answering the rumble of those in the cathedral near.

The click and swish of sandaled feet, from soldiers conducting fifteen convicts to work from the prison near by. Every convict has his zarape; soldiers in white. First two convicts have across their shoulders a wooden beam, on which is swung between them a barrel with brooms in it. Most of the convicts carry crowbars, and each has a little woven sack over his back. Soldiers careless; one shoulders his gun; another swings his across his back; another carries arms; soldiers and convict alike sandaled. Just as this group swings around our corner another group meets them. One group of convicts gives a uniform cheer of some length; the other group answers, seemingly derisively. It is probthe other group answers, seemingly derisively. It is pably the Mexican horse-laugh given in cases of mu misfortune.

One convict and soldier are dropped in our plaza. The convict is armed with one of the old-fashioned brooms. Mother Goose is pictured as riding, round and shaped like a shaving brush. He sweeps around in our plaza. Evidently he doesn't do it right, for the soldier takes a hand, a snaving brush. He sweeps around in our plaza. Evidently he doesn't do it right, for the soldier takes a hand, seizes the broom and shows him how. This goes on for some time. The east is flushing red now, and a man drives up an immense two-wheeled cart, with some cans caged in it. The cart is drawn by three burros. He disappears, and his cart remains there about an hour. Milkman? think. The water peddler comes along. There is balanced on the burro's back a wicker pannier, in which are set small carthen jugs, containing drinking water from the mountains, for pure water is marketable here.

A dark man rides up on a burro, and driving before him about six other burros, and across the back of each are balanced bags of silver, tightly closed.

Another group of burros and drivers follow these burros, loaded mountainously high with great circular bundles of green stuff, which are cornstafts and husks cut up mediumly fine. More burros come along, loaded with chunks of meat; others loaded with bread; other with chill. Every driver instead of saying "Get up," or clucking, repeats again and again "S-s-s-s-s," like the short hiss of escaping steam. At first when you hear this sound you

chunks of meat; others loaded with bread; other with chili. Every driver instead of saying "Get up," or clucking, repeats again and again "S-s-s-s," like the short hiss of escaping steam. At first when you hear this sound you rather fancy that the drivers, who are staring at you and your strange dress, are guying you by expressing mock surprise. But you learn better.

By this time the convict has the trinagular plaza pretty well swept and puts all the dirt in that straw bag, and he and the soldier march off.

Then somebody turns the water on in the fountain. This water is not fit to drink, but is used for washing purposes. But the people begin to flock in, mostly women with jars about two feet and a half high. They dip these full from the fountain, and then load them onto their shoulders. This is an interesting operation. I saw no woman get the jug to her shoulder unaided. The jugful of water is very heavy; the women aid one another. The jug is lifted quickly to the left shoulder, while the woman reaches up and over with her right hand and grasps the top of the jug, the left arm going akimbo. There must be two or three hundred women who get water from this fountain. Two girls came up while I was watching, and a young fellow helped them with their jugs, and chuckled each impartially under the chin and sent them of giggling. Then scores of boys appeared, each with square tin cans, holding about three gallons, at either end of a beam. Filling these with water they would walk off with the beam over their shoulders, as Chinamen used to be shown in pictures carrying tea. Afterward three of these boys appeared on our plaza and proceeded to dash water on the cobblestones by the way of sprinkling.

There now rides by some sort of an army officer. He has a very big sword. The front of his stirrups are closed with plates of silver. His uniform is of dark blue, and is pleatifully sprinkled with very tiny and inessential silver buttons. He has a heavy black beard, which he strokes. His is the first heavy beard I have seen i

that they are occupied by one family, who are aristocrata. About 9 o'clock a carriage, style of 1876, drives up, and a man in a silk hat, with a kind of black cape overcoat, comes and gets in and goes jolting away over the rocklest pavement ever laid in this or any other country.

Four men come along with that dog-trot which every peon has, carrying on their shoulders a rough coffin. They are bound for the new cemetery. The old one is full, and has been locked up. And you wonder if it is true that the city, too, is dying and that man will leave it at last, to let its cathedral and its graveyards struggle on alone along the road to darkness and decay.

VICTOR MURDOCK.

#### GEN. GORDON'S BIBLE AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

GEN. GORDON'S BIBLE AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger:] One of the treasures which the Queen prizes most highly is a Bible that once belonged to Gen. Gordon, who was killed in the Soudan. It lies in a casket of finest enamel, with sides of crystal, supposed to have been brought from Spain by Catherine of Braganza. The casket is placed in the great corridor at Windsor Castle, and the Bible is open at St. John's gospel, where pencil marks in Gordon's handwriting cover the margin. The sacred book came into Her Majesty's possession through the murdered general's sister,

# THE BASKETS OF ANITA.

By a Special Contributor.

SIXTEEN in all. Five large ones, two small queer ones, four medium, three with the Greek pattern, the little brown one and this beauty. Just look at it, Manuelo!" and the speaker balanced in her hand the basket whose intricately-woven tints formed a fascinating whole. "It is a good one, sexorita," admitted Manuelo, guardedly. "The sexorita has as fine a lot of baskets now as any one in the valley, saving only old Anita."

Anita."

Those who have read that exquisite conception, "The Basket of Anita," amy, perchance, have wondered to what uses the baskets, "some small and dainty, like a lady's bonbonière, others flat like tiny saucers for sweet-breathed violets," or "tall, delicate vase-like shapes, and odd ones, like hour glasses, broken abruptly," were put, originaly. When we read further that one of the baskets brought by Manuelo to help swell Elsa's collection was "a miserable affair, small, dingy, and smelling most self-assertively of

there will not be left one basket, from San Diego to Monterey, worth picking up.

"If Elsa went back now to the village she would find baskets rarer than roses in an eastern winter and held at proportionate prices," so says the author of the story. Ah, would she not! Who knows better than the writer of these to find, after much diplomatic reconnoitering, that the wily curio dealer had stolen a march on the aforesaid writer, and that the basket could only be obtained by bargaining for it over the counter of the dealer in question, who would undoubtedly charge sixteen prices for the much-coveted article. Following the thread of the story, we find that Masuelo's rival appeared on the scene with a basket handsomer by far than any which the young Mexican had procured for Elsa.

"On the top of the wide step sat Elsa, radiant; and in front of her, huge, mellowed by age to a beguiling brown, and with a great florid pattern sprawling alluringly about its wide mouth, stood the king of all baskets. She turned to Manuelo, confidingly. "Did you ever see a basket more beautiful than this?" "Seflorita," said he, "yes; the basket of Anita."

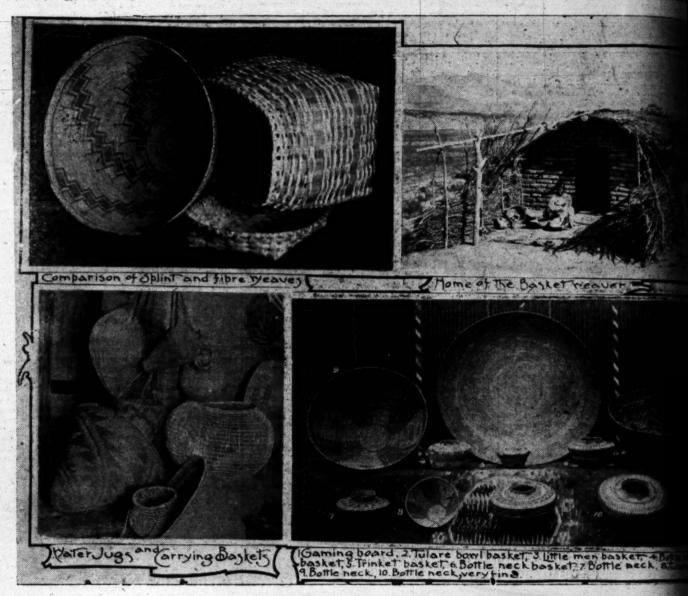
Bow, spurred by a desire to win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger Assire to Micros win Elsa's approval and a still stronger assire to Micros win

How, spurred by a desire to win Elsa's approval and a still stronger desire to discomfit his rival, Manuelo determined to possess himself of a particularly well-known specimen of Anita's handiwork—"big, brown, finer than woven silk, and woven in a marvelous pattern, which showed a constant scarlet gleam throughout it"—is well told in the story. He started upon his quest, and "three

head. To protect the head from Anita wore a close-fitting cap, two colors, red and brown.

Jug-shaped, baskets, coated water-tight, were used to carry long distance. When equipped Anita carried, in addition to the shaped article, with which she stalks into the wide-mouthed baseds as they fell. The grain in a shallow basket—round at oother—by the simple process of chaff being carried off by the wither home with a goodly store of they were converted into meal hopper, which fitted over a hold laborious method of pounding a stone pestle.

Where did the Indian woman Nature showed her the beauty straightway she reproduced the The rigrag flash of lightning acr and noted, as were the marking mond-back rattlesnake. Geomeduced with a mathematical exact been the result of much patient Many of the pretty patterns we the wirely black stems of the more than the size of a peck measure is with wild bird guannom soaked the stems of the grasses



aff its latest uses," we infer that it may have served pur-poses other than as a receptacle for "sweet-breathed" poses other than as a receptacle for violeta."

poses other than as a receptacle for "sweet-breathed" violeta."

En passant, it may be well to state that the baskets made by the California Indians, in the days when coritas constituted the furnishings of the shack, and when the squaw's value in the matrimonial market was determined by the number and beauty of these articles, the work of her hands and her sole dowry, are today the finest specimens known of the textile art. Place a basket made "for the trade" beside one which was woven with as much care as was the linen which our great-grand athers prepared for their "setting-out." Examine the weaves—four or six "stitches" to the inch in the "shop" article, twenty, thirty, and even fifty to the inch in the dowry basket.

Then, too, what crudeness of coloring do we find in the one, cheap, gaudy dyes having been used in the pattern, where vegetable dyes—giving the fabric the rich appearance of a time-mellowed tapestry—were formerly used. But to appreciate properly the beauties of a Californian's basket, one has only to contrast it with the "splint" weave of her copper-hued kin east of the Rockies. There is all the difference between them that one would find in contrasting Haviland and common delf.

That this art—for art it is—should not have been handed down to the present generation of basket-weavers is a matter of regret. In another decade fine weaving will have become a lost art; and what with the raids of the Smithsonian representatives and the invasions of the private collector, who hies him "back East" with his spoils, lines?—who has hunted a genuine "Tulare" to its lair, only

days and three nights Manuelo rode southward to the mountains. It was late on the afternoon of the third day when Manuelo beheld the object of his search, a gray patch which his experienced eye knew for a cluster of adobe here."

when Manuelo beheld the object of his search, a gampatch which his experienced eye knew for a cluster of adobe huts."

Anita's shack was doubtless no better nor worse than the habitation of the Californian Indian of today—the walls of adobe, the roof layers of mesquite brush and mud, the floor of dirt, trodden hard. With due regard to the labor involved in "toting" water, Anita's humble dwelling was, presumably, located near the willow-shaded pool. Not that Anita or her household were greatly addicted to the use of water for sanitary or drinking purposes—oh, no! But it was convenient to weave her baskets there, where she could dip the fabric in the water, now and then, thus rendering it more pliable and less difficult to handle. Then, too, the material was close at hand, for on the margin of the pool were tall reeds and grasses, such as were sought far and wide by the other basket-makers. She was usually found here, seated flat on the ground, with an uninished basket before her and a bundle of reeds and wiry grasses by her side; that is, when she was not scouring the country for grains, seeds, acorns, and like provision for the replenishing of the family larder. To begin with, she bunched the fine grasses and carried them round and round the reeds, which were set upright, binding the whole together with a separate strand, carried over and under each row, every coil or stitch being linked to the one underneath.

She wove of the twigs of the poison oak a basket larger.

gether with a series of the poison oak a basket larger neath.

She wove of the twigs of the poison oak a basket larger than a barrel, which was her outdoor granary, and in which were stored acorns, barley, wheat or corn. A conical basket, "like an hour-glass, broken abruptly," was made for carrying burdens on the back, and was supported as ahe walked by a rope of twisted bark, passed over the fore-

## WONDERS OF NIAGARA. THE FALLS DO NOT COMPRISE THEM

ALL, SAYS MACMANUS.

By a Special Contibutor.

Est Miagara and die," my friend Fits contentedly ighed, as he flopped down beside me in the trelley-ar which we had held up on Main street, Buffalo, the sooner you see it, the better for mankind," I re-is my innarda. Fits is senarive, and a boxer. I here are many picus Americans who, somewhat from Fits, say, "Lead a holy life, die, and go to." Such a creed (and I have found it a widely at one, speaks trumpet-tongued for the wonderful of Miagara, for the professors of this faith know intimately and well, through the medium of guide

As we bowied along over the open mow-clad country failated to Fits the story of one of these Niagara enthrostes when I had known. After boking forward for pears to a journey to his Mecca, Providence and a successful gambing transaction put a spare fifty-dollar bill his pocket. He went off to Niagara with the precipitarry of a Brooklya banker. Four days later he was at the again, his pockets filled with interesting mementoes, and his purse empty as a politician's argument.

I heard him on the evening after his return, preaching diagrat's unspeakable delights at a crowd of friends. Their things a situation of the country of the country of the country in the provided of the country in the state of the country in the provided of the country of the Lord's sake, but I've had a cust-sake in my liver ever since I saw it." Murph inthemore added that he had to act and talk a barelied lie the night before because he couldn't afford to may laid a noore of idiots laugh at him, and because, also, everyuse of aforesaid idiots was bent on going to Niagara mee day or other; and why should he spoil fun.

To, friend Pritz," I moralized, "blessed are they that appet nothing, for they shall have their anticipations salited." So entertainingly, thus, did I pass the time for Pitz, that when he limped off the car at Niagara. I have for a fact that people have ridden in them and lived; but I indignantly refuse to believe what friends have tried a saure me, that upright mee having been seduced into diling in these atrocities, went back into the bosom of this families, within less than quarantine time. No self-supecting man ever did. It is told that an aëronaut who had been carried up into far space, whence the States bloked each so small that he could upt distinguish one that families and the point hat the falls should not be hardy as a surp worked the sound of this samp possibly the assure me, that upright possibly the men and the point of the

vainly he died vainly; a remarkable contradiction to the dictum that pride will always have its Falls.

Jonathan B. resided twenty miles from Niagara, so I hold that his case is not a tithe no remarkable as my discovery—a discovery which for the benefit of mankind, I give freely and unhesitatingly, to the world—to-wit, Silas O, Judd. He resides, and has resided since he was a little hoy, just so high, three miles only from Niagara Falls. He says he remembers coming to the little house, in which he now lives all alone, coming with his mother, who bore him on her back, sixty-seven years ago, or it may be sixty-six, he will not say positively. Anyhow, he has lived these three score years and six, and he has heard the Falls every night he has lain down, and every morning he has risen out of his bed, in that long space of time; yet, he told me (and his neighbors all vouch for the truth of it) that in all of those sixty-seven or sixty-six years he has never once seen the Falls. Anyone who doubts this, can verify it for himself. Silas, who is still quite a bright and entertaining old fellow, lives to the right of the road, about a hundred yards from it, three minutes after you pass the turn beyond the Devil's Rock, on the road to Lewiston. You will probably find him reading the New Testament (if it be evening) with his fingers, for (I should have mentioned) he loat his sight completely, when he was only three months old.

I consider the most remarkable attribute of the Falls is their disaprovintment. They don't comply with the bill-of-lading, at all. Goat Island is there, all right, though with the exception of the presence of one donkey—Filt will please take my word for it, that I do not mean any personality—I saw no stronger reason for giving it this name. I admit, too, that I found there was an American side and a Canadian side; furthermore, the guide-book was correct in saying that many times as much water went down on the Canadian as on the American side, and any one who knows the condition of the Brista moral li

vived. If they did not survive, I foresaw that the immense reserve of philosophic resignation possessed by the American nation, would enable it to bear the shock with superhuman calmness.

The awed whisper with which, when you have crossed the bridge to the Canadian side, the name of Victoria is mentioned, makes an irreverant Irishman (like myself) smile aloud. The carriages on this side of the bridge have one other equal on earth; and that is the carriages on the American side. In a weak moment I allowed myself and Fits to be trapped into one of them, to be driven to Tablerock. "This," said the driver, "is Victoria's Park that I am going to take you through." "Victoria Park," said I, "then please go around it, or under it, or jump over it." He leant back to me and said with bated breath, "But it's named after Queen Victoria—Queen Victoria!" "I know, I know," said I, "I have heard of the lady. She's all right—till the rain's coming; but when the corn on the top of her small toe begins to whisper, the bired girl has got to stand around and look out for the poker and other portable aids to domestic felicity."

The poor fellow turned up his eyes in horror. "But it's all right," I said, "if there's no other way, scoot through Vic's park; and perhaps she'll never hear it was I." And as we slid over the holy ground, I entertained the driver with an account of a crow-picking which the Queen owed Fitz, because of some of her family's employés having hung divers of his progenitors for sheep-stealing. Fits did not strike me, for fear of confirming the thing in the fellow's eyes. And again, at the government building the young lady in charge of the visitors' book, seeing me sign my name in Gaelic, drew me into a political discussion, that necessitated me quoting some history to her, with the result that she accused me of being a Fenian, to which I blushed a modest assent. She threw up her hands, and fled; and by-and-by I observed her where she had drawn about her a group of sympathising officials to whom she was with trem

dupe."
At the government buildings, wherein you take a ticket for a descent by the side of the Falls they love to encourage in strangers the pleasing fiction that they are entering on a perilous undertaking, and whilst an attendant encases you in water-proofing from the crown of your head to the tips of your fingers and toes, your guide does likewise to himself. Then, that in case the worst does happen, there may be some memento of the lost for the loved ones left behind, a fellow thrusts under your nose pictures of other idiots taken in their descent suits. (I did not say decent—it would be a gross untruth,) and informs you that you need to have the same thing done.

And if you reply "No Sirt" with indignant decision, he says "well, that is a remarkable coincidence," and backs away. I do not know how he came by the phrase; but he evidently feels assured it is one not to be ashamed of, and one that will bear being produced on any occasion. Then, for the sum of 50 cents you are taken to the bottom of the precipice in an elevator which would easily bear sending to the wash. Along through the cliff and through the tunnel you stumble after your guide, for some hundreds of yards, until you reach a corner where there comes down a carefully-trained squirt of water with rather more volume and less force than that from the nozzle of a garden hose. Then you stretch forth your neck (under the careful direction of the guide) until seven distinct drops have rattled on your head covering. Than the show is over, and you return flattered by the guide with the revelation that you have just had a most remarkably exciting and hasardous experience, and that he never, only twice before, saw a man display the same cool nerve that you did. When you get to terra firms you are wrought to such a pitch of excitement that instead of giving the fellow the dime which for him you had carefully placed by itself in your vest pocket, you unthinkingly put your hand in your trouser's pocket, and reach him a quarter. And the chances are, too, that you bribe the photographer to take your picture in the picturesque garb in which you had just covered yourself with glory.

Let me say a word for the public library at Niagara. It pleased me very much. It is a fine library, and the books well chosen. I found my books in it. It is a very fine library, and the books remarkably well chosen. It gave me real pleasure to see many children burrowing among the books. "Oh, but you should see the crowds of men that come," said one of the lady librariana. My friend, taking in at a glance the three pleasant lady librarians with whom we conversed, said, "No, but it would be remarkable if they could keep from coming." "We forgive h

As Fitz and I were trundled back to Buffalo, and thence to New York, we confessed that, say what we might of Niagara, it gave us a pleasant and happy day anyhow. I should add that all statistics, and anecdotes and illus-

ons quoted in this article are guaranteed genuine by I should know, for I made them myself. SEUMAS MACMANUS.
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#### TATTOOING IN OLD TIMES.

IT WAS A COMMON CUSTOM AMONG THE INDIANS OF LOUISIANA.

OF LOUISIANA.

[New Orleans Picayune:] Tattooing was a universal custom among the Indians of old Louisiana with both sexes. Among the men it possessed a significance attaching to their career as warriors, and their tattoo marks were testimonials of distinction; with the women it seems to have been merely a matter of adornment. From their girlhood the women caused themselves to be tattooed on the face. Sometimes it was a line of tattooing across the top of the nose; cometimes the line was up and down the chin, and not infrequently the entire upper part of the body was thus marked. The young men of the nation also subjected themselves to the tattooing process by being tattooed first on the nose, like the women, and not until they had given evidence of their courage were they privileged to receive tattoo marks on any part of the body. This testimony of their merit as warriors was reserved for them when they had distinguished themselves in war by killing an enemy in battle or by bringing with them from the field of carnage the scalp of an eaemy taken in the fight. When they had thus given evidence of their worthiness to be ranked among the warriors they had the right to tattoo their bodies with emblems and figures illustrative and commemorative of the incident in which they had pröved their valor.

Every man and woman among the Indians yielded to the arbitrary custom of tattooing, but the warriors above

ngures illustrative and commemorative of the incident in which they had proved their valor.

Every man and woman among the Indians yielded to the arbitrary custom of tattooing, but the warriors, above all, were carried away by this cort of vanity, and not one of that class by any chance allowed his opportunity to receive this patent of knighthood to pass by unneglected. One of the ordinary methods adopted by a warrior to commemorate a heroic deed in battle, in which he possibly had killed or in some way overcome an enemy, was to cause a tomahawk to be tattooed upon his right shoulder and under it the hieroglyphic sign of the nation to which belonged the conquered man.

The operation of tattooing required considerable fortitude to be borne without so much as wincing. A design was first drawn on the skin, and this design was then pricked with six needles, firmly fastened on a line in a flat piece of wood. After this, finely-powdered charcoal was rubbed into the punctures made by the needles, leaving an ineffaceable print of the design. The operation caused much inflammation, and sometimes fever, which brought on severe sickness, in case the patient was neglected while the swelling lasted. While the sickness remains the only food given was Indian corn, and water was the only drink.

#### CHURCHWARDEN PIPES.

CHURCHWARDEN PIPES.

[Philadelphia Record:] "There is a demand just now for churchwarden pipes," remarked a Chestaut-street to-bacconist yesterday. "Maybe you don't know what a churchwarden pipe is. You can't exactly be blamed if you don't, for of recent years they have rather sunk out of sight. They are the long-stemmed white clays, such as you see old Tony Weller smoking in the illustrations to old editions of 'Pickwick Papers.' Now they are coming in vogue again, but largely, I fancy, because they have certain decorative properties. Young bachelors who live in apartments come here and buy them by the box. They are hung about the walls of the den, and every fellow who drops in has his own pipe. He writes his name on the white bowl, and thereafter that pipe is his, and his only. They really make an odd effect strung around a room, and the autographs on all the bowls add to the charm It seems to be quite a fad; judging fram ent sales."

# FIGHTING THE ICE.

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AMERICAN PROTOTYPES OF THE FA-MOUS RUSSIAN ICE BREAKER.

By a Special Contributor.

ESSELMEN and shipbuilders who are interested in keeping the ports of the Great Lakes and the St. Law-W keeping the ports of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence open have been generally advised to study the
great hew Russian ice steamer, Ermack. Without doubt
she is the most powerful craft of her class ever launched,
and she is certainly doing great things for the winter
commerce of north European ports. But, though built
on the other side of the Atlantic, under the direction of the
Russian Admiral Makaroff, the Ermack is essentially an
American invention.

ssian Admiral Makeron, serican invention.

From 1881 to 1888 the Straits of Mackinac were the me of many desperate battles with the ice. Early in the three railways arrived at the straits—two from the oth and one from the north. Between Mackinaw City, 1880 three railways arrived at the straits—two from the south and one from the north. Between Mackinaw City, the northern terminus of the two southern lines, and St. Ignace, the southern terminus of the northern one, lay the straits' broad channel, six miles in width from wharf to wharf, and blocked with ice for weeks and months every winter and spring. A connection of some kind was absolutely necessary, and the three roads cooperated in organizing the Mackinac Transportation Company, whose sele business was to keep a steamer running continuously, summer and winter, across the straits.

The Algomah, the first boat built for the service, was modeled on the tug Pilot of Cronstadt, Russia. The Algomah is only 135 feet long and 33 feet in breadth, but she is strong, heavy and substantial. Her hull is of wood sheathed with steel. She draws thirteen feet aft. Toward the bow her bottom rounds up out of the water in shape somewhat like the front of a sledge. Her engine is large for her size and her owners thought she weight would crush it. Her arrival at the straits caused

was not very good at making use of it. would not reach to any great distance, as would not reach to any great distance, and every little while it was necessary to stop the engine, back the boat into the opening which she had made in the jam, take a new hold with the anchors and lines, and repeat the operation. But she kept at it, now stern foremost, now bow foremost, now pausing to give the dynamiters a chance, and after three weeks' work she steamed into St. Ignace. and after three weeks' work she steamed into St. Ignace. McCool then tried to get his principals to build a bigger ice-breaking steamer of an entirely new type. Her principal feature was to be a screw in her bow, which was to throw a current of water forward and break up the ice, while another and larger wheel in her stern kept her moving ahead. But while some of the men to whom he submitted his plan were enthusiastic over it, others held back, and so the matter was dropped for the time. McCool's idea was much talked over among vesselmen, however. One lake captain declared that he had once worked through the straits by lashing two propellors together, bow to bow, and causing one to push the other, stern first, through the ice, thus making practically one beat with a wheel in each end, though his story can not be vouched for.

wheel in each end, though his story can not be wouched for.

Meanwhile the Algomah fought her feeble way through the ice fields for years. Sometimes she would be weeks getting across the straits. Several times her steel sheathing was torn off. Her seriew was twisted out of all shape by the ice repeatedly. One winter she was laid up for weeks, the ice being so bad that attempted navigation was apparently equivalent to shipwreck.

It took patience and perseverance, courage and energy, to run the Algomah. My father's house stood on high ground overlooking the straits. When the boat was stuck we boys used to drive pins into the window asah and sight across them to see whether she was moving. Sometimes she did not seem to make in inch of headway from one day to another. Sometimes, when we came down to breakfast and paused at the dining-room window to glance across the pin heads, we found that she had moved a few lengths since the previous day. Or perhaps she had disappeared altogether from her old position, and, looking from another window, we could see her plowing steadily through the ice toward one or the other of her

exactly the same way, but

ful.

Early in the '90's the Russis of a steamer that could transfon the line of the Trans-Siberition was drawn to the work of Marie. Russian officers came upon the boats, and at last the of Detroit, was invited to go for an ice breaker. He acceplans for the Lake Baikal ferry were adopted. It was expect built in Detroit and delivered terms offered were unacceptab went to an English shipbuildii title ahorter than the Ste. Ma and very heavy and substantis

and very heavy and substanti Since then several ice break have been built in Europe, one ing in the service of Finland. 200 feet in length by 40 feet be in keeping the port of Hango

The Ermack is the latest spent in the Baltic, and durin was to cruise northward to northern cosst of Siberia. I the hardest ever allotted to a northern coast of Siberia. The hardest ever allotted to a roff, her designer, was evide much as possible by the expers. Not satisfied with repeters, he came himself, and spinspecting the Ste. Marie, wice and consulting with her The result of the admiral's iplanning was the most perfect Ermack is the same length a considerably broader, deeper a three propelling acrews, each three propelling acrews, eac and in her bow is a fourth w for breaking ice. All are dously thick and heavy. dously thick and heavy. The thousand horse-power, and they made so strong and substantial up all standing, by striking he serious injury. One of the Erm tures is an arrangement for pu allow it to flow through suitable outside of the ship's skin, mal have accumulated on her bow i other peculiarity is a V-shape into which the bow of another reabling the Ermack to tow a help the Ermack in pushing thice gorge. But the great secret the features which Admiral Mal in the wheel under her bow.

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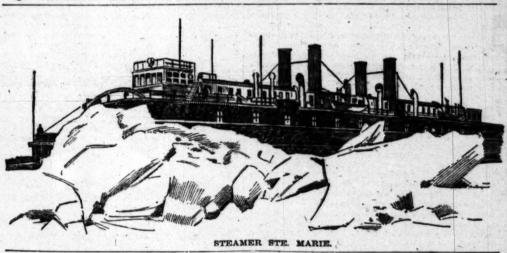
PELICAN HEADO

[St. Louis Republic:] Peli River, near St. Charles, Mo., nual gathering of pelicans. Triver there, which has endured river there, which has endured it of a bar's existence in the tra of the Missouri. This bar is place of vast flocks of pelicans to north in the spring and from Persons who have observed the invariably arrive at Pelican Be remain until cold weather sends.

The relican is not an attention of the person of the p

invariably arrive at Pelican Bees remain until cold weather sends the The pelican is not an attractive the eye and the nose. But he in his habits. The parent birds caing their fill deposit the others in their bills and carry them to their will hold from three to eight pose elastic, and when distended to the the ground. When empty, the pot the long bill, and is merely a mass pouch that gives the pelican his cagreeable odor, caused by particles. The pelican's legs are short an have large webs. It is not a fast flyer, but it is practically tireless On land it is awkward and unwipure white, except for a fluffy tult is seen on the top of the head for early summer. This tuft disappear a pimply bald pate that is red, to color. By November 1, the skin on a horny crest, which grows as the by the time the bird arrives at it Northwest it is so prominent that board," because of its resemblance a sailboat. When properly cured, plumage are largely used in wome

down yesterday said that the requiring a taste for Jamaica gin the reservation," he said, "all a drug, and the Indians have discov drug, and the Indians have discovered beverage as cheap whisky. A choking and coushing for several accustomed to swallowing the pois another favorite beverage of the authorities have begun to exercise their copper-skinned wards. It is which a book-keeper uses in his behookstores sell for writing purpose cultivated tastes will buy bottles swallow the contents with reliable people use for puddings are swallow Indians, and have been used in the alcohol, accounted poison in most consumed in considerable quantities.



much excitement, naturally, and her subsequent struggles with the ice were watched with intense interest, both at St. Ignace and Mackinaw.

St. Ignace and Mackinaw.

The first winter of the Algomah's service was comparatively open, and for some time she had things her own way. But late in January a howling gale came down the straits from the west, bringing great quantities of ice, which blocked the channel completely. It took the Algomah a week, though helped with dynamite, to make her way across, and her final victory over the ice was a hollow one, for clearly she could not maintain continuous navigation. She had little further trouble that winter, however, but in the middle of the next Innuary a 37-milenotion one, for clearly sine coule not maintain continuous navigation. She had little further trouble that winter, however, but in the middle of the next January a 37-mile-an-hour gale arrived at Mackinac, and the straits began to fill up with ice gorges, much as they had done the previous winter. The Algomah left St. Ignace at the height of the storm, and, after battling with the gathering ice for two days, succeeded in reaching her wharf at Mackinaw City. Starting back, she worked along for two miles, and then ram up on to some very heavy ice and hung there. Superintendent McCool of one of the three railroads was sent for and he came down from Marquette on a special train, bringing a dynamite expert along. They saw at once that the blockade was the worst they had encountered and that even with the aid of explosives it would be difficult, if not impossible, to open a channel from shore to shore.

Superintendent McCool's Idea.

Superintendent McCool's Idea.

But McCool remembered having seen a tug fastened to the bank on the Hamburg Canal at Buffalo, and working at full speed to make a current and carry off the sewage which drained into the ditch. Her wheel was making a tremendous disturbance, and McCool conceived the idea that tremendous disturbance, and McCool conceived the idea that a current produced in the same manner and thrown against the ice pack might loesen it and wash it to pieces. So the Algomah was turned around and the crew made her fast by lines and anchors to the solid ice that surrounded her. Then the engine was started shead, and as she could not move forward on account of her moorings, the water was forced to move back. The big screw threw a perfect cataract astern. It might not have had much effect cataract astern. It might not have had much effect cataract astern. It might not have had much effect cataract astern. It might not have had much effect cataract astern. It might not have had much effect against a wall of solid ice, but, like most ice gorges on either the lakes or the ocean, the frozen windrow in this case was composed of many layers, cakes and fragments, and the rushing water, penetrating every crack and cranny between them, swept them away as a spring freshet carries everything in its course. The problem was solved; McCool had hit upon the secret of the successful ite breaker. Out there in the ice pack of the Straits of Mackinac the Ermack was born.

But, though the secret had been found, the Algomah

two ports. But there came a time when McCobl's idea was put to the test.

McCool's Idea Utilized

McCool's Idea Utilized.

All through the winter of 1888 reports kept coming up from Detroit of a wonderful steamer which was being built for the Mackinac Transportation Company, and was to be capable of demolishing all the ice in the Great Lakes. There was an unverified rumor, indeed, that if desired the new boat could dig a canal across the upper peninsula. She was to be named St. Ignace, in homor of our town, and was to be 100 feet longer than the Algomah, half as broad again, and very much deeper, with railway tracks laid upon her deck so that she could carry a train of cars bodily across the straits. The feature which most interested us was the screw in her bow. There has been a good deal of discussion as to who first suggested this feature. Some say that it was McCool, others that it was Capt. James Millen of Detroit, and still others have claimed that Capt. George C. Ketchum of Mackinac Island was the real inventor.

Capt. James Millen of Detroit, and still others have claimed that Capt. George C. Ketchum of Mackinac Island was the real inventor.

The new boat was completed in the early spring, and Capt. Boynton went down to Detroit to take command. She left Detroit April 7, and Port Huron on the 8th. A morning or two later she hove in sight, fifteen or twenty miles away to the eastward, and surrounded by solid fields of ice twenty-four to thirty inches thick. All day she drew steadily nearer, munching her way through the ice fields as a darkey goes through a slice of watermelon. Many and many a time we had watched the steamers coming up the north channel by the exact route that she was taking, but never before had one come sailing through the ice pack in this fashion. And never before had a steamer received such a welcome to the straits as she got. Five miles to the eastward she was met by a crowd of men, women and children, some on foot and some in sleighs, who walked and drove beside her and in front of her, and escorted her in triumph up the channel. For many years it had been the custom for Pt. Mackinac to fire a gun as a salute to the first boat that reached the island after the ice went out in the spring, but the St. Ignace received three guns. She reached her wharf at about 10 o'clock in the evening, and the cheering and shouting of the welcoming crowda were heard a mile away.

Copying the St. Ignace.

The best testimonial to the prowess of the St. Ignace is the manner in which she has been copied. After a few years she was found to be too small for the increasing traffic at the straits, and in 1893 the Ste. Marie was launched. She resembles the older boat and operates in

# LOUISE

n assemble u

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

If ALWAYS grieves me to centemplate the initiation of children into the ways of life, when they are scarcely more than infants. It checks their confidence and simplicity, two of the best qualities that heaven gives them, and demands that they share our sorrows before they are capable of entering into our enjoyments."

That Losise was in the depth of the shadow of disconset and rebellion was apparent. Her cyclids were red and swellen, her pretty dimpled hands were engaged in twiting and spitefully pulling at her apron while she said between her sobs: "Twins! Ok, dear; oh, dear; saw we will have as many children as the emigrants have I haste twins, and I hope they will both have red hair."

Her own hair, with its golden touch of color, that was neighly mellowing into a rich aubum, to match her hazer yeas, was the source of many wounds to her sensitive nature. The merciless teasing of her school matcs had held her to feel that it was a great affliction to have what they termed her, "red hair."

She was a winsome, attractive child, with a kindly symmathetic nature, but was capable of making herself screedingly disagreeable when induging in her moods of venatious spitefulness.

Two arms stole lovingly about here and her Aunt Caries and Coaxingly:

"Rever mind, dear; you are to go home with me and my touight and tomorrow. I'll take you to grandma's and leave you there for a nice long visit, and when you must you will love your little twin sisters, because your namma and paps do."

To which Louise ungraciously replied: "I won't, either! And I don't want to go to grandma's without my mamma."

Then there were more tears, and more coaxing.

When Louise awakened the following morning, the sight of her aunt recalled her imaginary grievances, and by the time she was drassed, she was in a disagreeable mood. The first object her eyes fell upon as hitchen was her auntered rebuke upon her aunt's face, but there was no time for a locture, as their trip to her grandmother, it was not the following morni

"Twins! Don't you hate twins? I do."

Acress the assle from Louise and her aunt sat an old lady whom Louise had made several unsuccessful attempts to engage in conversation. Late in the afternoon, as they were nearing their journey's end, she discovered that the old lady was fast asleep. Best upon mischief, the stepped across the aisle, and, putting her face close to the old lady's, raised her voice to its highest pitch and areamed. Thoroughly startled and aroused, the old lady said.

with an undisquised annoyance, Louise's aunt replied:
"No, I am thankful to say she is not. She is my siece."

I am sorry

With an undisquised annoyance, Louise's aunt replied:
"No, I am thankful to say she is not. She is my niece."
"Where is she going with you?"
"She is going to visit her grandmother. I am sorry that she was so rude."

After a few moments the old lady, is a gentle, solicitous voice asked: "Has her grandmother any help?"

Many years had passed since it had developed upon Louise's grandmother to have the full care of a little girl, and when Louise's conduct while in Aunt Carrie's care was related to her, she felt a little disturbed.

After Louise's arrival, she was interested and entertained by her surroundings and her grandmother began to feel that a mistake had been made somehow, as she and her son, Kenneth, found the child particularly agreeable and lovable.

Because of her temerity, to which was added a touch of homesickness, when put to bed and left alone for the night, the light was left burning and she would sing from the "Gospel Hymns" one or more of the hymns she had learned at Sunday-school, till drowniness would close her tyes and she would slip away into slumberland. Then grandmother would come, snugly tuck her up, kiss gently her rosk cheek and turn out the light.

With an irresistible desire to tease her a bit, Louise's uncle Kenneth told her one morning that she had sung him to sleep the evening before.

"Yes, I like the hymns, and 'Dare to He a Daniel' is so comforting." Louise said.

To which, with an air of sincerity, he replied: "Of course, Daniel was so brave, you know, that he went into a lion's den, 'though he was cute enough to take along a piece of meat for the lions. You remember that, and do as Daniel did, if ever you go into a lion's den."

Into her grave, brown eyes crept an expression of perplexity as her uncle finished speaking, and she walked away without a reply.

There had been a shower, that, with the consequent tampess, had kept Louise indoors, but the summer sun burst forth in all its glorious warmth, as it ceased rain-

ing, and the clouds passed by. Louise stood interestedly watching, through the barnyard fence, the great white Emden geese, as they were laxily sunning themselves, while adjusting their anowy plumage, by driving their yellow bills in and out and up, and down through their fluffy feathers. She admired those great, white geese, and she said aloud, "Oh, you pretty things! God has washed you white as snow."

their fluffy feathers. She admired those great, white geese, and she said aloud, "Oh, you pretty things! God has washed you white as snow."

Soon, however, her sympathy was aroused on account of a hen that was clucking about in seeming distress, because all of her eggs had been taken from her just as she had concluded to set. The more she clucked about, the more solicitous Louise became, till, deciding to take action in behalf of the hen, she surreptitiously filled her apron from her grandmother's egg basket, and started for the barn yard to replenish the poor hen's nest, saying to herself as she went: "You poor old hennie; you shall have some baby chickens."

The click of the gate as she closed it around the geese, and thinking they were to be fed, with a stretch and flap of their great wings, and a loud, hoarse quack, they started toward Louise. Frightened, she turned to run, stumbled and fell, which not only increased her terror, but was disastrous to the eggs, as well as to her dress and apron. Her face and hands were also besmeared with the broken eggs. Louise's acreams alarmed her grandmother, who, hastening to her, was amazed at her appearance.

The following day Louise made the acquaintance of a

mother, who, hastening to her, was amazed at her appearance.

The following day Louise made the acquaintance of a little girl who lived in their neighborhood. It was but a few days until they were inseparable friends, and Louise soon became imbued with a desire to attend school with her friend Helen. After thoughtful consideration, she was permitted to do so.

One evening soon afterward, her uncle greeted her with, "Well, Louise, how do you get along at school?"

With a sigh, she said, wearily: "Oh, it's the same here that it was in Albany. A day or two after I start to school my scat mate has to have her seat changed."

Her uncle's long-drawn whistle and look of inquiry disconcerted Louise, and she changed the subject at once. Helen was a very amiable and conscientious child, with a seriousness far in advance of her years, and Louise never tired of extolling her virtues and quoting her upon every opportunity. It soon became apparent that her example and influence were exerting a beneficial change upon Louise's disposition.

One evening, when she went to bid her uncle Kenneth good night, he put his arm caressingly about her, as he said: "So you spent the day with Helen? What did you play at?"

"Oh, we tried to see which could go up and downstairs the most times on one foot, and I beat her."

"Oh, we tried to see which could go up and downstairs the most times on one foot, and I beat her."
"Well, now, that is a splendid idea. You keep on doing that, and you see you won't wear out but one foot at a time, and your feet will last longer. I saw a dog the other day running on three legs. No doubt, for that very reason."

a time, and your feet will last longer. I saw a dog the other day running on three legs. No doubt, for that very reason. "Oh, Uncle Kenneth, what do you mean? I never understand you. Helen'says maybe you never went to Sunday-school, and I ought to pray for you."

As she kissed him good-night, there was a shadow of trouble upon her expressive face, and the hymn with which she sang herself to sleep that night was, "Oh, turn ye; oh, turn ye."

Time sped apace, and Louise's visit was drawing to a close. For several days there had been an unwonted seriousness in her appearance, and demeanor, attributable, her grandmother surmised, to the contemplated separation from Helen.

The silence of the night was broken. From the barn yard there rang out the chanticleer's shrill notes. Birds from vines and trees twittered a welcoming melody to the rosy light of the rising sun.

Louise stole quietly out of her bed, went to the window where she stood for a moment, apparently interested in the awakening dawn, but in reality disturbed by uncomfortable thoughts. "I'll just talk it over with grandma," she said, and stepped into the adoining room to her bedaide, with "Please, grandma, are you awake?"

"Why, my dear child; what are you up at this hour for? Cuddle down here with me a while, and take another nap." She unhesitatingly accepted the invitation and lay quietly in her grandmother's arm, but without any inclination to sleep.

Finally, she asked, "Say, grandma, was Aunt Carrie

inclination to sleep. /
Finally, she asked, "Say, grandma, was Aunt Carrie ever naughty when she was a little girl?"
"Yes, dear, I fear she was sometimes. Why do you

"Yes, dear, I fear she was sometimes. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, 'cause; Helen says that if any one has been naughty and knew they were, they will never be happy till they are forgiven, and I thought if Aunt Carrie was ever hateful when she was little, she might forgive someone that was hateful to her."

"Of course she would. You just ask her when you go home, and see."

"And, grandma, Helen says that if I don't go home and love the twins, God will take them, and then mamma and papa will 'grieve and mourn, and I will know that it was because I hated the twins. Oh, dear; oh, dear, grandma, I want to go home to my mamma, and I'll never hate the twins any more. I hope they won't have red hair. Oh! oh! oh!" Sobs and tears were evidence that Louise was truly penitent. Tenderly and lovingly her grandmother consoled her and soothed her sorrow.

Not until Louise had fallen into a fitful sleep did she attempt to leave her. Then Louise moved, and with a tremulous sob settled down for a restful sleep.

"You poor little troubled heart," her grandmother said, as she smoothed the covers about Louise and hastened away to attend to her belated vaorning duties.

For months after Louise's return home, her aunt Carrie would say, occasionally, "There is a decided improvement in Louise since her visit to her grandmother's."

ELLA M. FILKINS.

For 1899 the world's corn crop is 2,611,000,000 bushels, of which the United States furnishes 2,200,000,000 bushels; Austria-Hungary furnishes 95,000,000 bushels, a serious falling off from the 153,000,000 bushels of last year. Argentina comes next, with 7,2,000,100 bushels; then comes Italy, with 68,000,000 bushels. The crop is about 111,000,000 bushels more than the average crop of the last four year.

#### A FLOWER ENTERTAINMENT.

HOW A NUMBER OF CHILDREN SPENT A MOST DELIGHTFUL EVENING.

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

The invitations were out for Lady Marion's May party. "The pleasure of your company, as a rose, is requested at the home of Lady Marion, No. 22 Lake street, May first, nineteen hundred, from six to mine in the evening. The boy who wears a rose will be your partner for lunch and games. Your names for the evening will be Mr. and Mrs. Rose. R. S. V. P."

The cards, on which the invitations were written, were pale green, and as if carelessly dropped on it were painted in water-color the six flowers to be represented. There were to be twelve children in all, six boys and six girls. The girls were to represent some flower by their dress, and the boys to wear a corresponding flower. The flowers represented were the daisy, rose, violet, poppy, pansy and tily-of-the-valley. The gowns worn by the six little girls were simply charming, and well carried out.

Miss Daisy's gown was white mushin, and round the waist was a bodice of yellow velvet, and with her white slippers and stockings, and white ribbons tying her golden curls, she was a daisy indeed. Mr. Daisy, needless to say, wore a few marguerites or daisies in his buttouhole.

Miss Rose had a beautiful pink muslin, daintily trimmed with green ribbons, while Mr. Rose had a lovely Duchess bud on his coat.

Miss Voilet's gown was a figured challie, the background of which was cream white, with beautiful violets thickly scattered: Mr. Violet wore a small bouquet of California beauties.

Miss Poppy was really quite showy in her flaming yel-

of which was cream white, with beautiful violets thickly scattered: Mr. Violet wore a small bouquet of California beauties.

Miss Poppy was really quite showy in her flaming yellow and orange gown. The skirt, of yellow, was accordion pleated, and the bodice and sash of a deeper shade. Mr. Poppy had no trouble in finding his partner, as the colors just matched those of the poppies on his coat.

Miss Pansy was dressed in purple and yellow, the narrow bodice and borelos being of pale yellow, and the draped skirt of two shades of purple and yellow ribbons tied her hair. Mr. Pansy wore purple and yellow pansies.

Miss Lily-of-the-Valley wore a white skirt, made to resemble a lily bell, with a pale-green accordion-pleated ruffle showing beneath and a white waist, with green shoulder caps and sash. Mr. Lily-of-the-Valley—well, I guess you know what he wore.

The day was perfect, and the party a glorious success. After greetings, and a few minutes for social talk, the lunch was served, after which flower games were played. The lunch was a simple affair, but very daintily served.

At each plate was a small, round box of candies, on the cover of which was a flower to represent the guest who was to sit there. Both box and paper were made of tissue paper. The bonbon caps, also, were of home manufacture, and represented flowers. Sandwiches, chicken salad, fancy cakes, ice cream, fruit, and for dainties sugared rose petals and violets furnished the principal part of the repast.

One corner of the room was prettily furnished with a punchbowl of lemonade, by the side of which was a large vase of orange blossoms.

After lunch the merry party were seated in the drawingroom, which was artistically decorated with flowers, to enjoy some games. At one end of the room was a blackboard, a box of dustless colored crayons, and here sat Lady Marion's mamma with a card like this in her head:

Pink.
Poppy.
Daisy.
Dafodil.
Tulip.
Pansy.
Rose.
Sunflower.
Lily.
Dandelion.
Violet.
Morning-glory.

The children each had a plain card, with pencil attached. At the left of the card were the twelve numbers. Each child in turn was called to the board to draw a flower, the At the left of the card were the twelve numbers. Eachchild in turn was called to the board to draw a flower, the
name mamma would whisper in their car or show a picture
of. After No. 1 had drawn a pink, as well as he could,
each child was to write the name of it as best he could
after the No. 1. Then No. 2, and so on until the cards
were filled. Then the one holding the card nearest like
mamma's was given a prize of a beautiful glass vase for
flowers, and the one who had the fewest names right was
given a pretty tiesue-paper flower, all wrapped, in a box
and wrapping paper. After this followed a flower pantomime—the room being darkened and shadows of flowers
thrown on a sheet hung for the purpose, then the "amelling game," where the guests passed around with eyes
blindfolded, and tried to tell the names of as many of
the flowers as they could by smell. They were going to
play another game, to see who could write the most names
of flowers in five minutes, but some of their papas and
mammas had come for them, so, after saving good-by to
Lady Marion and her mamma, the happy party was broken
up, but it will long be remembered by the merry boys and
girls.

WIRE FENCE USED FOR TELEPHONING.

#### WIRE FENCE USED FOR TELEPHONING.

WIRE FERCE USED FOR TELEPHONING.

[New York Press:] Not long ago the spirit moved Cassius Alley of Ingalls, Ind., to build a telephone line. But the necessary expenditures in connection with the wire that was needed was an obnoxious item to his ingenious mind. He got around it. No meney was spent for the wiring, and the farmers have the telephone anyway. That is because Mr. Alley was bright. He noticed that almost every farm in the territory that he wished to cover was inclosed with barb-wire fencing. All that he needed to do to get a continuous line of wire was to connect a few gaps.

gaps.

As a result there is a long-distance telephone service between Anderson, Pendleton and Ingalls, and it is to be extended to Greenfield, making a total distance of fifteen miles covered with the cheapest telephone on record.

## GIRL RANCHERS..

THEY WEAR GARMENTS SACRED TO MEN BUT FEMININE NEVERTHELESS.

By a Special Contributor.

Gussie and Louise Lamp run a sheep ranch covering fifty miles of California mountains. They run it both mentally and physically. Both the financial and out-of-

door work they do themselves, and it is a success.

Gussie is 19 and Louise 20. Each girl spent six years in a convent in San Francicso over books and needle work,

in a convent in San Francisco over books and needle work, and then went home, put on garments sacred to man, bestrode a brencho, and is doing the work of a farmer.

Two years ago their father died, and since then the girls have managed everything except the usual work alloted to a woman. That their mother does.

They asked me to make them a visit, and I gladly turned my horse's head toward their ranch, one day last summer. It was just before sundown, and in a country where a neighbor within ten miles is too close for both to breathe freely, away up in the higher levels of the Coast Range Mountains. When I had closed the big gate



GUSSIE LAMN.

and entered the Lamn domain, I could fancy myself riding through the park of some great English country house in

through the pair of roadway from the Lamns' front Surrey.

There are four miles of roadway from the Lamns' front gate to the door under a wide porch laden with roses.

A little house it is, and bare, as all the mountaineers' dwellings, but all about are the marks that a woman made

A little house it is, and bare, as all the mountaineers' dwellings, but all about are the marks that a woman made her home there.

Mrs. Lamn was cooking supper, and Gussie and Louise were setting the table. Deft both girls were, but it was as if the Venus de Milo or a Victory had resumed her lost members, pinned up her draperies and gone to work. Both were dressed in blue jean overalls, tucked into heavy top boots, shirt waists open at the throat, and piles of braided hair. Their little tired German mother seemed like the witch wife in a fairy tale, who held the girls under spell. But it is no fairy's life the girls live.

Supper must be hurried, for there were thirty-two head of cattle which Louise had driven into the home paddock. We went out to look at them, and the girls picked out one cow which was to be tamed for milking, and ten others to be sold to the driver who had come by in the morning on his way to the market. The rest were turned loose again on the hills, after four of them had been lassoed, thrown down, and then branded with a big L.

"How did I come to begin this sort of life?" Gussie said, as we sat on the steps. "Well, it was five years ago when weel first went so low. Before that father had three men, but after he could only afford to pay one Indian. I was at home for my Christmas vacation. It began snowing, and it snowed all day and all night, and was still snowing, and father and Sam were out trying to get the sheep in. They did not come to dinner till after 4 o'clock, and when father came he was so tired he could hardly get off his horse.

"About seven hundred sheep were in the snow down in

off his horse.

"About seven hundred sheep were in the snow down in the gulch back of Chinese Mountain. They would just lie down and die unless they were driven out. 'Father, I am going to help get those sheep in,' I said, and just made

am going to neip get those sheep in, I said, and just made father let me.

"We worked in the snow till every sheep was out and safe. They were wet and chilled, so we had to keep them moving till they got some life into them. It was nearly daylight when we went home, and mother was waiting, agleep in her rocking-chair, but with lots of hot coffee and a blazing fire in the kitchen stove. Such a sight as I

was! Every time I jumped off that horse I caught my akirt, and it was torn from top to bottom and off the band, and I was wet to my neck. When I woke up next morning father was getting ready to ride the range to see how the other sheep had stood the storm. You know he was an old man, past 60, and it was at least thirty miles' hard riding. I put on his clothes and went, and I have been doing it ever since. I don't think it is half as hard as mother's work, and I know there is not one thing about it which hurts any girl, and we like it, don't we, Liebchen?"

Every-day Ranching.

Next day at dawn, Sam, the Indian, had been attempting to milk the cow, who did not want to be civilized. He had been obliged to call Louise to take up the white man's burden. The cow was tied to the "bumpers"—four posts, one for each leg—and was left to meditate while we started out after breakfast to ride the range. All the dogs begged to go, but Gussie untied only three talking to the others like children and promising them futurities. The dogs are an industry by themselves, furnishing the girls "fol de rol" money, and two women's magazines, for both of the girls revel in the heart-to-heart talks of the woman's own page.

over the hills we rode, each girl with a great bag of salt over her saddle to scatter on top of a hill where the sheep sleep. Each carried a rifle, too, and frequently jumped off her horse to examine the sheep or see if a panel of fence needed replacing.

Later on, while Louise was cooking, Gussie and I lay in the shade.

Later on, while Louise was cooking, Gussie and I lay in the shade.

"It was just in here," she said, "some hunters were camping last summer. They had no right to, but we can't keep them off. Half of them cannot tell a deer from a sheep. They kill twice as many sheep as deer. The hunters who were camped here left a fire and it got started. I saw the smoke and rode over here. No one else would be liable to be near enough to see the smoke before night, then every one would come as fast as they could.

"I tied my horse and locked around and saw the fire could not wait. If it got much more of a start it would be so hot we could not fight it, and it might burn for miles, everything was so dry. It burns the trees and goes down into the roots and kills all the brush and burns up the grass and fences and buildings. It leaves nothing behind. I had only-Perro, the dog you wanted to bring this morning, with me. I took my handkerchief and held it in the fire till it was half burned and then tied it to Perro's collar, and told him to go home and find Louise and bring her.

"He understood just as well as you do and started on a run. I went to work and beat out a trail. The fence was burning all the while, but the trees and brush are



LOUISE LAMN.

worse when started, so I worked till I had a good trail around the fire. Then I began on the fence. Do you see these little, white scars all over my hands? The fence is put together with wire instead of nails, and tearing down the fence, the wires would stick in my hands and they were red hot. When Louise saw Perro with the burnt handkerchief, she knew right away, and rode over for the Wilson men, but there was only George at home, and they came as fast as they could, with Perro to show the way. The fire had been gaining, though I had worked for four hours with all my might. It was so hot my face was burned, and Louise just ran back and forth from the creek with wet handkerchiefs to put over our faces. We worked all that night and all the next day, and then some men passing on the road over there saw the smoke. They came and worked, and about dark the fire was pretty well down and only had to be watched.

"I was blacker than an Indian, and so were George and Louise. I never felt so queer in my life. I think I was what you call faint. The men had something to eat with them, and they got some out for us. It was the first time I had sat down at all."

The Way to Gussie's Respect.

"Another hunter who can't tell a quail from a sheep or cow from a deer, has been about," said Louise, and she

rocka.

"There he is now," and Gussi and wheeled in the direction is from the city was aiming his i "You get off this range, and here till you know a sheep fre "The devil you say," the you "I tell you this is my land shooting here. If you don't m He stopped and picked up tail, looked at it critically an looked up at the angry girl. "Sir, or—madam, I was abouing to improve your manners—

"Sir, or—madam, I was ah ing to improve your manners." Thrashing," and Gussie Ji have something to say abou "Madam," and the youth hat he wore and bowed low. I present you with my hag Ten rattlessakes lay dead. "They are all of the control of the

Madam," and the youth remove hat he wore and bowed low. "I all I present you with my bag of gran rattleenakes lay dead on the "Ten rattleenakes lay dead on the "Ten rattleenakes lay dead on the "Ten year all shot through the he to her finger tips and too honest for "Aren't they beauties? Mayn't, "No, I don't want make akins, it at me, and a few days later the me a fine akin and he had been in Lamn range.

As we rode along the girls told girls might tell of excursions, talt tain lion or bear who decimate the and coyote hunts at night, for the the sheep and easily got on the wife of the mean of the wife of the women the wife of years, wherein they home inclosure. But when one conturnoutness with Gussie and Louise "Why do not more of the women hills?"

As we rode back the girls took malong their land one wife took along their land one wife the women along their land.

turnoutness with Gussie and Louise "Why do not more of the women pointills?"

As we rode back the girls took nets along their land and which they must it. A plank was loose and next morains ridden down and driven in some spikes. Gussie had been noting the prints of in the dust of the read. They were we to a place where the tracks even to out in at least one dew. At the same her fence had been mended and on the only bare, brown earth.

"That Pete Lyons pastured his sharinght," she said to Louise. Now, Pelswell. He never was above getting a dimethod of its getting. Ten miles furth what may be called a sheep's hotel, ghture and rest, in his many paddocks at per sheep for twelve hours.

Pete Lyons had saved the board or two thousand sheep. Moreover, he careful about taking any sheep which with him.

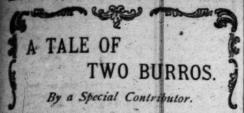
"It means a round-up tonight, and sheep, Pil just bring them back," Gus It was near sunset and we had been early morning, except for luncheon, but ner the two girls with Sam, the Indiour dogs, rode off to a high hill, whe sheep feeding upward to their beds. Soon they came baa-ing down, tranguided by the dogs and the voices of late when all the 5000 and something paddock. As soon as it was light in stood at a gate leading out of the padd the gate so the sheep could run out of le counted the swift tide. There were less than the contingencies of life all called Perro and rode down the road. She did not return for four days, driving her flock before her.

COLLECTING CAR FARES IN

#### COLLECTING CAR FARES IN

[Chicago Record:] The chances of a street cars of German cities are very a senger steps on a car the conductor where he is going, and then prepares serves also as a receipt for the far of a ticket consists only in detachin and punching it or marking it with a cess involves much more work than tringing up the fares, as conductors the task is lightened by the fact that her of persons are permitted to ride settime. The number of sitting and is the task is lightened by the fact that ber of persons are permitted to ride time. The number of sitting and plainly marked on each car. If a cut thirty persons, no more than thirty mitted on that gar at the same tim Germany is forbidden, it is settled of In order that every person who if scribed ticket, inspectors are emplo-time in ascertaining whether the c

scribed ticket, inspectors are emploitime in ascertaining whether the of their duty. These inspectors step is the passengers for their tickets. To the tickets and whether they could be stubs retained by the conductor. The the blocks of tickets to the conductor of the uppermost ticket, and at the collects from the conductor who return as there are tickets defached. The from 21-2 cents to 5 cents, accord Small children are carried for one-hafor the sum of \$2.50 may secure a him to ride as much as he wishes for a car is full, the conductor displays word "Occupied."



PARS ago, wishing to spend a summer in the mountains of Southern California, I purchased a pair of burros, having the classic names of Mass and Samson, the familiarly known as Moss and Sam. Samson, the hade sys and one "watch" eye. He had earned his by muscle and merit. Moses, the younger, was an act "Souble" of Sam, excepting the white face and varied eyes. Like his mate, he was a younger, was an intermed and series attachemnt for Samson; and Samson in turn was friend. Their manner of expressing their fondness for but none the less that the word in the samson in turn was the first salute was an exchange of kicks—as though yould put noses together and fondle each other in langh human fashion. In fact, I have seen Moses at the times actually shed tears. (Perhaps I should explain, ever, that they were caused by one of Sam's whiskers kine in his eye.)

self-nigs numan fashion. In fact, I have seen Moses at much times actually shed tears. (Perhaps I should explain, hewever, that they were caused by one of Sam's whinkers stickies in his eye.)

The camping season over, I came down from the mountins and left the burros for the winter at a bee ranch, eward by a man named Parker. The place was in one of the washes from Mt. San Antonio, and an ideal spot for an apiary. Parker was attracted to it by the great sycamer trees and the broad stretch of white sage, which premised bounteous cropps of the best of honey.

At the time the burros wintered there, Parker's family custained sive boys, between the ages of 6 and 13 years—stretch left, and the makeshifts of the pioneer facesstander. There was great rejoicing among them wise they learned that they were to have the burros all winter to ride to school; and equally great sorrow that the schoolhouse was only two miles away.

Parker had never built a barn, but simply designated certain of the sycamores as places of shell or for his various sainals and vchicles. Under this regime it was natural that wern-out harness and implements should find repose in unseal Parkers, becoming possessed of a desire to drive the burros, decided to levy on these abandoned trappings for materials for a vohicle and harness. Their midwinter picnic was to be held on Washington's birthday—a thing not unseasonable along the sumsy southern slope of the Sierra Madre; and they concluded to make their dibut on that occasion with the donkeys in harness.

The week preceding the February holiday seemed a long me to the boys; but the day came at last, and with all the charm of the Southern Califorina springtime. When the sun peoped over the mountain wall it saw itself in ministure in the golden globes on the ornage trees; it saw birds and bees and flowers in profusion on every hand. It saw something else under the Parker sycamores—something it has often seen before, but newer in its present head of the sun of the

arkers, for five fertile intellects and ten willing hands ad grappled it.

Two old horse collars were buckled on the burrow necks, at they were so large that it seemed as if the little nimals might step through them and go free. Accordingly, we guanisacks, filled with hay, were put on their necks a raise the collars into place. The rest of the harness as not a neater fit than the collars; and the reins, of iscarded baling rope, did not lend the semblance of trength or safety to the outfit. In due time, however, he span was hitched to the gig. Sam inside the shafts and Mose beside him on the outside. Then the five boys listributed themselves on and under the rickety seat, and prounded their one sister to cast her lot with them, in-

anded their one sister to cast her lot with them, and of walking to the picnic.

I a narrow clearing beside the road stood the beehives, one protected from the sun by a board cover, weighted a stones. In the mild climate of Southern California bees are seldem idle, and they were improving the sing hours of that February morning in their wonted

ner, single burro under a pack can be provokingly slow, single burro under a pack can be provokingly slow, two burros tandem are no faster; but with packs red and hitched abreast to a light vehicle they can, on we grade, develop an appalling speed. But the passindifference of Moses and Samson to the preparations of the satisfied the boys that their trip would at least safe one, and at a word they were off. The burros of briskly, and there was hitarry aboard the gig, for boys had fondly pictured to themselves the ovation would receive when their unique equipage should roll the pienic grounds.

would receive when their unique oquity would receive when their unique oquity the pitnic grounds. fore the beenives were reached, however, in descending the pitch in the road, the gig ran onto the burros, and boys remembered, too late, that their harness lacked sacks. The burros, though not frightened, spurted and to keep out of the way; but the gig at the same

time quickened its speed, and, whatever the cause, the re-

The first thing lost from the gig was the hilarity. With pallid face the driver tightened his grip on the reins, but without effect. Then another small Parker grasped one rein, but at the three-hand pull it parted, while the continued hold, on the other turned the galloping span in the backives. Then the casualties began. The tinued hold, on the other turned the galloping span in among the beckives. Then the casualties began. The burros ran astride a hive, and the gig tried to de likewise, but the hive was too high. In the resulting collision the hive lost its top and the gig box its bottom, dropping the lunch and the two small Parkers, who were under the seit, in the midst of mad bees and spilled honey. A portion of the colony immediately pounced upon them, while the others followed the fleeing gig. The remaining Parkers could have dropped through the yawning hole at their feet more easily than they could have stayed aboard; but, having grown up with the bees, they knew that it would be wiser to cling to the gig—if they could. The flying detachment pressed hard upon them, however, and amid the passionate swinging of hats, the remaining rein was dropped.

dropped.

The burros, now unrestrained and goaded by fiery darts The burros, now unrestrained and goaded by her from every quarter, quickly disappeared in the sag Just what happened there was never concisely knoweach of the small Parkers who straggled back to the house at intervals during the afternoon told widely

nic at Claremont was short six Parkers and two burros. At the sycamore homestead the odor of the arnica was the ruling feature of the day. The sun which had gladdened the morning was darkened, so far as the boys were concerned, before its appointed hour; for an apparent epidemic of acute mumps had temporarily obscured their

As for Moses and Samson, they were found the next morning quietly feeding at the Parker haystack. They were innocent of gig or harness, for they had scattered the shattered parts thereof more widely than before the boys gathered and fitted them together.

WILLIAM M. BRISTOL.

#### HAVE INVENTED A NEW LANGUAGE,

TWO CHILDREN OF THE CALIFORNIA REDWOODS SPEAK AN INTERESTING TONGUE.

a becial Contributor.

In the redwood forest of the mountains of the Coast Range in Mendocino county, six miles east from Ft. Bragg, stands a cabin with neatly fenced garden and corral, It is the home of two children who have built up a language. They are children of well-bred, well-educated parents, who have been too busy hewing a livelihood out of the forest to give the little ones even enough of their society to teach to give the little o

have been too busy hewing a livelihood out of the forest to give the little ones even enough of their society to teach them to speak.

Sixteen years ago George Hicks and his young wife came out from the East to find a home where the new West offered, as they thought, wider possibilities. They had a good sum of money to invest, but like thousands of others, Mr. Hicks was not sharp enough to keep it, and he was quickly plucked as clean as a pigeon in the kitchen. With two horses, some cows and chickens the young couple went by boat up the coast to Ft. Bragg and thence struck out into the primeval forest to take up the nearest unlocated government land. The redwoeds offered them a home and a livelihood, but great labor and little profit. They were destitute of everything but love and hope, the best capital to put into a home, and the husband's ax sang out merrily, and soon there was a cabin in place of the hollow tree they had first sought shelter in. He added stables and fences and agarden, and his gun supplied pleaty of venison and quail and grouse, and they were able to welcome their first little son to a comfortable home.

When Frank was 3 years old his parents rejoiced to give him a baby sister, to be a companion for the boy, who, before, played alone all day under the trees.

The baby, Mollie, was placed almost from her birth in the boy's charge. Mrs. Ricks isolated her children from the rough contact with the Indians, and as they must all eat at one table by the laws of the western usage, she placed a little table in one corner of the porch and here the two children ate the meals they did not prefer to carry off into the woods.

Almost before the baby could walk Frank carried her beyond the green open on which the house was built and to his favorite nooks in the forest, and she slept her midday naps safe in a great house-like, hellow, tree.

The rain in tree tops, the smoke of forest fires, the white fog floating dimly in from the ocean, the gray whisk of a squirrel or the blue flash of the chattering jay,

rabbit.

Their voices are soft and their language is the vocalized type of the forest, where they have grown like two little squirrels, healthy and happy and gentle. They are not savages. They have distinct ideas of right, and theft is to them the greatest conception of wrong. They learned it from the hirds when they saw a winged thief help himself from the hardly gathered store of the woodpecker, which they had watched, carried nut by nut from the ground to a hollow tree.

echool was opened at Ft. Bragg Mr. Hicks presented himself to the young schoolma'am with Master Frank, who was to ride the six miles to and from school on an ancient Mex-

to ride the six miles to and from school on an ancient Mexican pony.

The boy was 8 years old, but he had never seen a child in his life before, nor any woman except his mother, for his home was separated from the world by the silence of the redwoods.

The boy was impressed by the novelty, but could not understand what was said to him, nor could he make the children understand him. They began to tease him and were pummeled well, and Master Frank regularly ran away from school and rode off home on his pony. The teacher was patient with him, for she could see he was an unusually bright boy, but she could not do anything with him, and one Saturday rode through the forest to his home and consulted with his mother. Little Mollie's devotion to her brother and his protection of her suggested to the teacher to make her a little pupil at school as a balance wheel to her brother.

They ran away occasionally and still talk in their own

They ran away occasionally and still talk in their own language when alone, but they are rapidly becoming proficient in English and when she can take the time Mra. Hicks rejoices in her two fine youngsters.

HELEN CDAY

## THE BEAR AS A HOUSEHOLD PET.

THE CUNNING WAYS OF TOPSY, A NEW HAMP-SHIRE BRUIN.

[Joe English in Mirror and Farmer:] A bear is one of the last animals that the ordinary person would select as a household pet, yet no more gentle, affectionate and cun-ning specimen of the brute creation could be found than a domesticated member of the bruin family now in the pe session of W. J. Shattuck of Manchester. "Topsy," as Miss Bruin is called, is but 18 months old, but she will weigh as much as a good-sized man, and when sitting on her haunches her snout stands level with her master's older. She is an animal whose size and appearance would strike terror to any stranger, outside an old hunter or a well-read disciple of "Deadwood Dick." But "Topsy" is a lady. To say that she is as gentle as a kitten would rood Dick." But "Topsy not do her justice, for kittens will cuff and scratch; Topsy is as tender in her caresses as a mother with her child.

A Mirror man was introduced to Topsy the other even ing. Mr. Shattuck led the way to the shuttered back room in which the bear is kept tied up with a long chain room in which the bear is kept tied up with a long chain and collar, and lighted the gas. A big black form rose up from one corner, and a set of red jaws, with glistening white fangs, were shown in a yawn. The visitor started back with alarm, but Mr. Shattuck smilingly walked for-

back with alarm, but Mr. Shattuck smilingly walked forward and patted the animal's head.

"Hug me, Topsy," he said; "kiss me." The bear rose upright on her haunches, gently laid her paws on her master's shoulders and seftly licked his face, keeping up a low, half-whining sound as she did so, as if endeavoring to express her pleasure or affection. Mr. Shattuck gave the animal a grape and she masticated it delightedly, then put out her nose for another. But her master stepped back, and, pointing to a ladder-like arrangement of slats on the wall, commanded her to "climb." Topsy give one longing glance at the bag of grapes, and, inserting her claws in the crevices of the slatwork, climbed clumsily, but willingly, as high as her chain would allow her. A grape was handed up as a reward, and she backed down.

A lump of sugar was next given, and she ate it even more eagerly than she had the grapes. Her master would

A lump of sugar was next given, and she ate it even more eagerly than she had the grapes. Her master would not allow her to take the tidbit directly with her mouth, as she seemed inclined to do, but would command, "Your hand, Topsy; your hand," until she would gently reach out her paw and feed herself. Then she would show her gratitude by licking the hand of the donor.

It was most amusing to see her secure the dainties when thrown on the floor. She seemed reluctant to put her nose in the sawdust, but would carefully gather in the candy with the long nails of her fore paw. A lump of sugar was laid on the floor just beyond her, and though

the candy with the long nails of her fore paw. A lump of sugar was laid on the floor just beyond her, and though she strained the length of her chain she could not reach it. But Topsy knew a thing or two in the emergency. Quickly heading around she backed outward until her collar was drawn up around her ears, and reaching back with her hind paw drew in the coveted sweet. A lump of sugar wrapped in paper was extricated with equal cunning.

But Topsy was sleepy. At this season bears in their native wilds lie in their den in a half-dormant state and "suck their paws," and civilization cannot quite break Topsy of the habit. When the sweets were all gone a look of bored wearings stole over her bearish countenance, and, rubbing her eyes with her paw, she stretched her "arms" in a yawn just like a sleepy person. Then she dropped to a hunched position and turning up one fore-paw began sucking at the "palm" industriously.

paw began sucking at the "palm" industriously.

This has been Topsy's chief occupation, when not sleeping, for several weeks past. She will always brighten up when a visitor enters and make herself as agreeable as ever, but the winter spell is on here. Usually she eats a loaf of bread a day, but she has hardly tasted this amount in the past fortnight.

Mr. Shattuck bought Topsy not long ago of a showman who had archibited.

Their voices are soft and their language is the vocalized type of the forest, where they have grown like two little squirrels, healthy and happy and gentle. They are not savages. They have distinct ideas of right, and theft is to them the greatest conception of wrong. They learned it from the hirds when they saw a winged thief help himself from the hardly gathered store of the woodpecker, which they had watched, carried nut by nut from the ground to a hollow tree.

Mr. Shattuck bought Topsy not long ago of a showman who had exhibited her quite extensively during the past year, and the fact that she had not been made cross by the teasing of her audiences proves the sweetness of her disposition. She is a pure black bear of the old New England species. She was captured in the northern part of Maine when a few weeks old, and was brought up as a pet. Her chief food is bread, and she is passionately fond of nuts, candy or any pure sweets, but, strange to say, she will not eat meat. She is remarkably nead, and her riche black coat is as clean and glossy as a wild animal's. She weighs 135 pounds, and Mr. Shattuck places her value at the worried her and amused their father, but when a

## CHARLES B. LEWIS.

HOW THE FAMOUS HUMORIST STARTED IN NEWSPAPER WORK,

By a Special Contributor.

HEN I first knew Charles B. Lewis, who signs himself 'M. Quad' and is the creator of Mr. and Wy himself 'M. Quad' and is the creator of Mr. and Mrs. Bowser, the various members of the Limo. Kiln Club and the 'Ariona Kicker's' editor," said Robert Barr, the novelist, the other day, "he was writing about all these people of his brain for the Detroit Free Press, and all these people of his brain for the Detroit Free Press, and besides was contributing extensively to almost every department of the paper, from the editorial page to the local columns. His work appeared in every issue, daily, Sunday and weekly. Some of it was humorous, some pathetic, some picturesque, while some was 'just plain copy,' and there was a tremendous lot of it.

"Yet, despite the variety and volume of his work, Lewis used to spend less time in the office than any other man on the paper. Each member of the staff had a room to himself and account work in prefets equivalently the weekly and work in prefets equivalently the weekly.

the paper. Each member of the staff had a room to him-self, and so could work in perfect seclusion if he were sensitive to the presence of others. M. Quad was more sensitive in this respect than almost anyone else I have ever known, and did not like to be around the place at all ever known, and did not like to be around the place at all when the full force was at work. It was his practice, therefore, to appear promptly at noon, just as everybody else was going to lunch. I was then a new man on the paper and my room was just across the corridor from his. I soon learned that M. Quad's key would be heard turning in the lock of his door invariably on the stroke of 12; that



CHARLES B. LEWIS.

CHARLES B. LEWIS.
[From his latest photograph.]

for a solid hour after that time he would work like a steam engine; that on the streke of r he would begin to prepare for departure and five minutes later would shut up his room for the day and go away.

"Quad and myself became very good friends after a bit, and for some reason he didn't mind having me present when he was at work. I admired him intensely then, as I do now, and I used to go in and watch him put up the copy. He had a daily department entitled 'Currency' to make, and this was always his first task. He would begin by glancing hastily over half a dozen of his favorite exchanges, occasionally cutting out something that specially attracted him, and then he would write the required number of 'Currency' paragraphs. I don't remember just what his standard was, but he never wrote more and he never wrote less—save when, for some reason, one or more paragraphs had been dropped cut of his contributions of the previous day. If the standard was twelve and only eleven had been printed, he would write only eleven. If the number was diminished the next day by two, on the following day he would write only nine. When the number would dwindle too much, Mr. Quinby, the editor, would suggest a return to the old standard, and then Lewis would begin all over again. 'After he had finished the 'Currency' copy, he would turn out a 'Bowser,' or a 'Lime Kiln Club' sketch or perhaps a seemingly truthful account of an amusing local incident.

"In those old days the Free Press fairly bristled with little 'single heads,' two or three sticks in length, telling how some stranger or citizen had said or done some funny thing. Each of these little sketches was cheerfully located on some well-known street or equare or in some prominent building, and, though almost always wholly imaginary, the stories were told with such realism that the readers invariably believed them. In consequence it was the general impression everywhere at that time that more truly funny things happened in Detroit

Quad's Introduction to Mr. Quinby.

"Mr. Lewis had been on the paper a long time when I "Mr. Lewis had been on the paper a long time when I joined the staff, and was known far and wide as the Detroit Free Press man. You have probably heard how he got his iob. He was a printer by trade, working somewhere in the West, but not in Detroit. One day he got a letter asking him to go to some place south and set type on a paper there. He went by steamboat and the boat blew up. He was laid up for some time, but on arriving at his new place of employment he set up an account of the accident, in which pathos, humor and the picturesque were happily combined, and signed it 'M. Quad.' An 'em quad,' as you may know, is a bit of metal of a certain size used by printers in 'spacing out' a short line, and Lewis signed as he did so that printers who read his effort should know it was the production of a fellow craftsman. The owner of the paper had sense enough to print the sketch and it was copied far and wide. Mr. Quinby, of the Free Press, was among those who gave it circulation. He also wrote to Lewis and asked him to join the editorial staff of the paper.

"Lewis didn't answer the letter, but pulled up stakes and hastened to Detroit. On the evening after his arrival a rather queer looking chap lounged into the office and laid a roll of pencil-written manuscript on the city editor's desk.

editor's desk.

"'Account of a dog fight I saw today,' said the stranger, and lounged out.
"The city editor read the manuscript, and as he read he laughed till the tears ran down his cheeks. When Mr. Quinby read it in the paper next day he sent for the city

editor.

"'I made a find last week,' said Mr. Quinby, 'in a man who wrote up a steamboat explosion for a country paper, and I sent for him, but he hasn't come. I guess you've made another find in the man who wrote that dog-fight story. Who is he?'

"'Haven't the least idea,' said the city editor. 'Stranger came in last night, left it on my desk and walked out.'

"'Send him to me when he comes in again,' said Mr. Quinby.

"Next night the stranger appeared with another s

"Next night the stranger appeared with another story."
"Mr. Quinby wants to see you," said the city editor.
"'Oh, yes,' said the stranger. 'Had a letter from Quinby and he hired me to write for the paper, but I've never seen him yet. Hope he liked what I wrote.'
"That was how M. Quad and Mr. Quinby met the first time. Next day a room and a desk was provided for Quad, and for years he was the original and only 'Detroit Free Press man.'

The Once Famous Bijah.

Free Press man.'

The Once Famous Bijah.

"One of Quad's best known characters in other days was 'Bijah,' the janitor at the central police court in Detroit. Unlike most of the people Lewis wrote about, 'Bijah' had a flesh and blood existence, and was a real court attendant. He was a fat, rather stupid chap, who often said funny things without knowing it, and whose odd personality appealed to Quad. He seldom said or did the things Quad described, and at first was much put out because of the notoriety which had suddenly been thrust upon him. Later he became reconciled, largely, I fancy, because many strangers in Detroit used to go to the police court and ask to see him. In time the visitors whe wanted to see Bijah became too numerous for the convenience of the court, and he was transferred to a station near the periphery of the town, where he couldn't be found easily. In time Bijah came to believe that he was really as funny as Quad made him out to be and-undoubtedly used to half believe that he had been the making of the writer.

"In those old days whenever any part of the paper got dull, Quad used to be asked to liven it up a bit. His contributions bearing on the civil war, then recent, and in which he had played a part, were commonly known in the office as 'thrillers,' and properly so. They used to thrill Mr. Quinby, even, despite his long experience as a newspaper man. Sometimes Qhad was extremely valuable in the local columns. He could make an interesting story out of something that would degenerate into a list of names or worse in other hands. But he wasn't particularly strong on facts. I shall never forget the account of a certain fire from his pen. It was one of the most lurid reports ever handed over to a city editor, but it didn't contain the names of the burned buildings' owners or tenants or a word about the insurance. So a man who had a nose for facts was sent to gather the details. Combined, the two reports made a remarkably fine local feature, but after that Lewis was rarely or never expected to d

Wonderful News Specials.

Wonderful News Specials.

"While on the Free Press, Quad acted as Detroit correspondent for a big New York paper, and the things be telegraphed to it were marvels. Each had a basis of fact, as a rule, but the 'filling' was mainly fiction. Not often was one of his dispatches less than two columns long and the telegraph tolls made them pretty expensive to the New York paper, but they were eagerly accepted, and printed, and more would have been taken readily could he have furnished them, for they made circulation and caused the paper to be copied wherever the English language was read. One of the most remarkable of these specials appeared the day after the great railroad accident at Ashtabula. The special told the personal experiences of an old man and his wife who had survived the catastrophe and had been interviewed in Detroit on their way home by the correspondent. The story was nothing less than a human document. It related the sensations of the couple as they went down with the bridge, of their terror as they disappeared under the ice in the frigid waters of the creek, of their struggle to the surface, of the burning cars and the dual peril—fire and water—that threatened all hands, of their ultimate rescue, of the scenes about the wreck and of the kindness of strangers to them. No other paper had half so absorbing a story of the wreck, and the correspondents of all the other sheets were brought up with a round turn by their managing editors for missing the old couple. There was one point about the story that none of the fault-finding editors knew of, however—there wasn't a grain of fact in the whole thing, the old couple and their thrilling experiences being creations of Quad's imagination.

"Quad used to be constantly on the lookout for good pegs to hang his long and picturesque telegraphic fiction on, and on one occasion he got all ready to write a corking account of an expected execution in Canada, not far from Detroit. He didn't propose to see the execution, his intention being to supply the details from

wasn't executed. The day after to me, almost with tears in his a him a low-down trick. Then he the lay out of the jail in which prisoned.

Jollying a Disgruntled Sheriff.

prisoned.

Jollying a Disgruntled Sheriff.

"I gave him the information and a New York paper he wrote for prist mary special it had had from Quad brief, it told how the condemned a before the day set for the hanging door in his sleep and walked to the with measured step.

"There he had gone through the neight of steps, had bent his head as cap and afterward the noose, and the air, strangled, as if actually has down apparently lifeless.

"All this was witnessed, the dispetendant who, was rendered speechles he saw. The special continued with the man believed himself dead on and for a long time would not be At the wind up it was stated that a found round his neck, as if he had when he was taken back to his cell, as they will," ran the concluding of fact and is exciting much comment in "The story attracted no end of a fact and is exciting much comment in the people at large, but also amen themselves thinkers. One, a proise wrote elaborately to show how it scientific possibilities that the man coution could actually cause a black Of course, all the other papers we



ROBERT BARR

other correspondents were severe players. Moreover, the Sheriff reprimanded by the Canadian M lowing the cell door to be left in me why he was asking about the told him that the cell doors were no condemned murderer could get

might.

"The Sheriff asked me to help and I took him to Quad for advithat he was the correspondent. account he kimself had written, a Minister of Justice.

"'It's all a frightful shame,' he c voice, 'and I don't wonder you want really you shouldn't have any such a man of some dignity—the highest and you can't afford to pay any att scoundrelly scribbler like the fellow would be sadly infra dig. Just as your head high."

"The Sheriff agreed to this, and to was never denied."

#### AN UNPARALLELED VICTORY

[New York Letter:] At 4 o'clock while the freshmen were peacefully 1902 at Vassar held their three cerepointed time groups of red-coated As and shields, gathered silently about Strong Hall and the main building by

of a multitude of red lights.

They formed in a circle, and a by which the tree is secured to t ceeded to hold their impressive cere ceeded to hold their impressive cerams speeches were followed by cheers for the echoed from the main building by set Then the party adjourned to the gy ceremony of knighting the sophone amid much laughter.

Then the class dispersed. The me that during all this time not one of the on the scene, and this was a success the history of the college.

n Ame HE I extra he Boer tho kno sa he i ack to ve men Ithough

# Stories of the Firing Line \* Animal Stories.

Col. Long's Gallant Men.

THE Beer guns began a little later throwing shrapnel, and the machine gun fired solid shot at them, but the gunsers never flinched or wineed, buckling to their work like men who grip a heavy load. Nay, more, some of them in deriaion began to "field," as at cricket, with the healty aimed spent shot of the machine cannon. Running aside, they would make a catch and call, "How's that, unpire?" Boisterous and high, indeed, Teaped the gunners' spirits, but their guns were all the while served accurately and hotly, and the ridge of Fort Wylie rang and hissed with the rush, burst and splutter of shrapnel, unsteadying and thinning the Boers' fire from there. Capts. Goldie and Schrisber fell, struck dead. Within a quarter of an hour Col. Long, their chief, was knocked over, shot through the arm and body, a bullet passing through his liver and kidneys. He was carried aside 200 yards into a shallow donga, where lay several of the Devons and others. There, wounded as he was, Col. Long sent for help to overcome the enemy's rife fire. But it did not come, for here was a difficulty about quickly finding either Gen. Buller or Gen. Clery.

Col. Hunt next fell, shot through both legs, and he also was carried to the donga. As the men were being shot fawn very rapidly—for the Boer fire was by that time increasing—Col. Hunt advised that it would be better to shandon the guns, but Long's characteristic reply was:

"Abandon be dammed! We never abandon guns!" Subsequently Col. Hunt called attention to the fact that it was so use firing. There were scarcely any men left and next to no ammunition. After that an order was given to shandon the guns, which, for over an hour, had fought in the face of the flercest fusillade a battery ever endured. Yet even then all was not over, for four men persisted in serving two guns and remaining beside their cannon. One of either pair carried the shell, the others laid and fired their belowed 15-pounders. But two men were left. They continued the unequal battle. They exhausted the ordinary ammunition,

Leaden Telegraph.

A Gunner's Fearful Experience.

DOMBARDIER STEPHENSON, of the Sixty-sixth Battery has sent to his relatives at Manchester an account of the attempt to save the guns at Colenso. The following are extracts: "When I tell you I was the only man of a gun detachment and three drivers (malaing twelve men altogether) to return safe out of that hell fire, you will wonder why and how I got through it.

The range was 100 yards, and our gunners and officers worked at those guns as if on parade. Then the enemy's artillery opened fire. I was the lead driver of No. 5 gun, and we were right in the center of the two batteries, and there we stood facing the guns, exposed to all that fire for nearly three hours. It was after we had lost half of our drivers and hurses that we found a donga, exactly 1000 yards from the enemy's position; we unhooked the horses we had left, and every man, as cool as a cucumber, walked his horse into this donga. We had to leave several horses on the bank, and they were instantly shot dead. It was while doing this that I nearly lost my life.

"While we were in this donga Gen. Buller galloped up and told us to try to save the guns at all costs. He was as cool as ever. It was just at that moment my center driver got shot in the head. When he got shot it left myself and the wheel driver with six horses, and we had to go and face death to try to capture our gun. I unhooked the center horses, and we started off at a mad gallop with four horses in the limber; and, just as we were about sixty yards from the guna, both of my horses were shot dead under me, and the wheel driver was shot in the leg. . . I crawled from under my drier and considered what I should do. I wanted to get to the oxes unholed, I became aware that my wheel driver was shot in the leg. . . I crawled from under my drier and considered what I should do. I wanted to get to the oxes unholed, I became aware that my wheel driver was shot in the large concludes the gallant gunner, "I cut the harness away from the dead horses and er's Fearful Experience

An American on Joubert.

THE London correspondent of the Marin has wired some extracts from the letter of an American volunteer with the Boers. The writer describes Gen. Joshert as an old fox, who knows his business well, and who will not move unless he is sure of success. He says that he leaves the attack to the English, the result being that while they lose five men he loses only one. The English artillery is good, although the guns are inferior in range to those of the Boers, but the English cavalry is far less useful than theirs. Gen. White and his 10,100 men are closely blockaded, and the town is bombarded from time to time, but

the Boers reckon on sickness, thirst and hunger to reduce the garrison of Ladysmith, which they regard as important on account of the arms and ammunition that it contains. The Boer forces, continues the writer, are increasing every day, and, including the reinforcements which have arrived from England and America, they now exceed 100,000 men. They have allies and spies everywhere, and they know everything that is being done and planned in the British army. Then, if the worst comes to the worst, they have their mountains to protect them, and if the English would seek them there they would require a force of a quarter of a million troops. Volunteers, moreover, are still pouring in, and only a few days previously a body of fifty arrived from the United States. They had all served in the American army, most of them in Cuba and the Philippines, and they came from New York and Chicago. John Bull, concludes the writer, will have hard work before him if he is to beat the Boers, and will find that all this is not a mere picnic.—[London Telegraph.

A Case of Boer Chivalry.

THE Manchester Courier relates, on the authority of an officer's private letter, a remarkable instance of Boer chivalry. At Magersfontein the Boers were so moved by the heroic indifference to death displayed by a party of two officers and twelve privates, who charged up to the very muzzles of their opponents' guns that, casting aside their weapons, they rushed in an overwhelming number on these men, seised the whole of them, and dragged them into their trenches. Then, when they had been disarmed, the Boer commandant-said: "There, you are free to go, and we will not open fire until you are within your lines."—[London Chronicle.

Knew When a Fight Was Coming.

Enew When a Fight Was Coming.

CEN. STONEWALL JACKSON'S body servant was a negro boy, who seemed to have a prescience of any forward movement; his camp utensits and his master's baggage were always ready, packed in anticipation of the order to advance. This peculiarity excited remark among the general's staff, and one day several young officers called the black boy up and asked him how he guessed so accurately the intentions of the general. "Well, gemmen, whenever I sees Massa Stonewall get up in the night and go to kneeling and saying his prayers, I know there's a fight on hand sure, and I makes preparations accordin'."

—[The Lost Cause.

#### ANIMAL STORIES.

An Interesting Quartette.

READER of the Magazine contributes the following

As Interesting Quarteries.

A READER of the Magazine contributes the following story:

Some years ago a farmer in Eastern Iowa cut down a large oak tree near his home, in which a pair of fox squirrels had made their nest. At the time, although early in March, there was a family of baby squirrels of very tender age. The tree in falling was broken into many pieces, and the old squirrels field, leaving their quivering offspring to the cruel mercies of a cold world.

It so happened that a pet cat of the farmer's little daughter had just made her young mistress a present of four kittens. As the demand for cats was well supplied, the farmer substituted two of the young aguirrels for two of the kittens. He thought the mother cat would soon discover the base treachery and that her feliale institutes would as quickly lead her to dispose of the tender rodents. Great was his surprise, when the cat seemed not to notice the theft of her own offspring and the substitution of creatures of a different race in their place. She lay down, purring, with her family of four, two kittens and two squirrels, as contentedly and with as much maternal pride as before the change was made, and nursed them all with equal and unselfish devotion.

The family prospered greatly. In a very few weeks there were two as fluffy, rolly-poly, playful kittens as ever gladdened the heart of a little maid. The squirrels also grew, under the faithful care of their foster-mother, into two of the sauciest, spriest and most mischievous creatures imaginable. The inborn characteristics of the two families blossomed out in great perfection in the two pairs. Their frolics and antics furnished amusement for the whole meighborhood. The kittens played kitten-fashion, by rolling, wrestling, and tumbling over each other in all sorts of ways. The squirrels resented any freedom of that kind. No amount of coaxing could induce them to endure any handling or careasing. When the sport "was on" and the kittens plane above the reach of the kittens. Every movement of their bod

first these wanderings were brief in time and of narrow range. But these they increased daily, so that in a few weeks they passed the entire day in the woods near by. This continued till near the end of summer, when one evening only one of them returned to sleep in the bed which had been so religiously kept for them by the little girl. What had become of the companion? Had he fallen by the hand of a hunter, or had he found a mate more to his mind than the companion of his youth. Or had he found his parents that had left him to his fate on that cold March day? Alas! that we shall never know. The other one continued to return at night, alone for some time. Then he began to fail for one night and return the next. He kept this up for some time and then be became more irregular. His periods of absence became greater, and finally he failed entirely to return, and here the stery of this very interesting quartette must end.

A Canine Acrobat.

A Canine Acrobat.

He's an acrobatic fox terrier, and he learned all his tricks himself. His master is an expressman and took him with him on the seat for company's sake when the dog was only a pup. The pup learned to do all his tricks on the wagon during the long, lonesome drives about town. He learned to ride on the seat like a man, to leap from the seat to the horse's back while the horse was moving and to bark in the horse's ear that he must move faster.

Not long ago the expressman put a ladder in the wagon and drove downtown with it. The ladder was so long that it stuck out the end of the wagon several feet, and the dog ran out to the end of it when he got downtown, just to show what he could do. There he stood, barking with excitement and joy while the people pointed at him and laughed. But his pride had a fall. The wagon bumped over the street car tracks at Eleventh and Walnut streets one day unexpectedly and up went the dog as if he had been shot off a springboard. He landed in the street and cruel people laughed at him as he fled to where his master stopped to take him on the seat again. Since then he has ridden no ladders and he does not like crowds.—[Kansas City Star.

The Cat Spoke French.

A FRENCH lady, well known in Philadelphia, tells a pathetic little incident which occurred at a cat show recently held in one of our large shops.

Among all the proud, beautiful Angoras that were being admired and petted by the throng crowding the show was one forlorn little cat sitting dejectedly in a corner with its head against the wall.

It was the object of much sympathy and inquiry among the visitors, and the lady learned that this cat had come from France.

Wondering if this could be so, she called to it in her

the visitors, and the lauy learned the from France.

Wondering if this could be so, she called to it in her native tongue. Instantly the little creature raised its head and came forward. Then, as the lady continued to talk to it in French, the cat began to purr, and walked up and down, rubbing against the wires of the cage with the most evident delight.

The people who had witnessed the incident gathered eagerly around, and, embairnassed by the publicity of her position, the lady retreated until the crowd should have dispersed.

Returning a few moments later, she found her little

Returning a few moments later, she found her little protégé once more in his corner, as homesick and dejected as before. When she called him again the cat at once for-got his loneliness and ran forward to purr and be petted

as before.

Then the situation became known to the bystanders, and several other people with knowledge of French began to talk to the little foreigner. When the lady left he was still being well entertained, and was perfectly happy, under the impression that he had been suddenly transported across the ocean and was once more at home in France. It was the most amusing sight, and the only thing that bothers the lady now is whether, after all, a French family bought it; whether the lonely little thing is learning English.—[Philadelphia Press.

A Dog's Life Saved by Tears.

A BOY about 10 years old went to the Central Police Sta-tion in Kansas City, Kan., one day last week, leading a fine shepherd dog by a short piece of rope tied to his collar. The boys face was red and swollen and he was

collar. The boys face was red and swollen and he was crying.

"Well, well, well, what's the matter here?" asked a big policeman, stooping down and looking into the boy's face. It seemed like a long time before he could stop crying. "Please, sir," he sobbed, "my mother is too poor to pay for a license for Shep, and I brought him here to have you kill him."

Then he broke out with another wail that was heard all through the city building. Shep stood there mute and motionless, looking up into the face of his young master. A policeman took out his handler had been his nose and the desk sergeant went out in the half, absenting a tune which nobody ever heard before, while the captain remembered that he must telephone somebody. Then Chief McFarland led the boy to the door, and, patting him on the head, said kindly: "There, little fellow, don't cry any more; run home with your dog. I wouldn't kill a dog like Shep for a thousand dollars."

your dog. I wouldn't kill a dog like Shep for a thousanu dollars."

"Oh, thank you, sir." They were tears of joy now. He bounded out into the street and ran off toward his home, with Shep prancing along and jumping up and trying to kies the boy's face. It was hard to tell which was happiest, the boy or the dog.—[Kansas City Star.

Germany's army is to have, shortly, a number of au-tomobiles that are to be used not only for the transpor-tation of the baggage, provisions and ammunition, but also for the rapid transportation of detachments of soldiers.

### DELFINA.

By Isabel M. Austin.

A S SHE neared the cabin, she heard a great commotion on the lofty hillside on the other side of the cañon. In a moment she could distinguish two horsemen, and heard a wild barking of dogs and grunting of pigs. They dashed out of the brush so she could see; two lank, huge, old boars, their long, curved tusks gleaming white from their ugly heads, were fighting each other and the dogs in mad confusion. A shot ran out, then another, and one of the men got off his horse and came near. Still the animals charged furiously, and threw up the dry earth with their tusks. Delfina's heart stood still; she knew the ferocity of these beasts when enraged. The man had a long spear, which he drove into the side of one of the boars. It did not fall, however, but turned on him. He lost his footing on the steep bank, and fell; the creature was upon him. "Holy mother, have mercy!" cried Delfina, and ran into the house sick and faint from fright. She did not see that the boar had rolled past him, over and over to the bottom of the bank.

She waited in terror for her husband or José to be

She waited in terror for her husband or José to be brought in, dead or dying. By and by she summoned courage to look out of the door. She saw the two men on their horses slowly climbing the hill again, the dogs at their heels. "Bless the holy virgin! it was a miracle!" and she drew a deep sigh of relief.

That night Theodore came home with his hand bound up in his handkerchief.

"Was it you that fell?" exclaimed Delfina, involuntarily, she saw the bandage. "Why?" he said, throwing down three pairs of the big,

emicircular tusks

was it you that fell?" exclaimed Defina, involuntarily, as she saw the bandage.

"Why?" he said, throwing down three pairs of the big semicircular tusks.

"I saw it from here, and I thought when you fell you were killed," she said.

"And I suppose you are sorry I wasn't," he said, shortly, and went out and shut the door.

The days were growing short, and in the depths of the taffon the sun was very late in shining. The next morning was foggry, and even darker than usual. Delfina slept late, and waking with a start, she reached out as usual to touch the baby at her side. The baby was not there! She sprang up in wild alarm—the door stood open; she ran to it and called and called, "Mita! Nita!" Nita!" but there was no little voice to respond.

With agonized haste she dreased and runhed out. She went to the spring; maybe the haby had wandered there to play in the water, but the spring was deserted. Theodore had gone hours before, and there was no one to help her. Then she thought for the first time that she had found the door ajar. He must have carelessly left it open when he went out. The baby never could have reached the latch herself.

A mighty wath rose in her breast against him. "He has done it—he has killed her!" and she wrung her hands in an agony of hatred and despair. Looking up the long, deep cafion, she thought of the wild hogs and the cattle and the cagles that might hurt her darling. No, Nita had never been up the cafion; it would be down to the sea that her baby mind would lead her.

A new thought, more sickening and horrible than all, sprang to her tortured brain. The Chinamen! What if they had stolen her child and would keep her! Palling on her knees, she turned her face up to heaven in a mute, supplicating prayer for mcry. Then she bounded down over the stony trail, crossing and recrossing the creek, with no thought of where she stepped, till she reache' the Chinamen's buts by the sea.

The door was abut, but she opened it and walls, An indescribably noxious odor sickened her as she enstered. Food,

on the narrow beach, and came to the enormous mouth of a cavern. This must be the great cave, whose hidden galleries extended an unknown distance into the heart of the mountain, and where the seals hide and go to rear their young. As she drew nearer the black depths appalled her. It seemed like the gateway to Hades itself. The floor as she entered was white, and as soft as a velvet carpet, but as she proceeded the shadows grew dark and grotesque; and the low roof changed into weird and horrible shapes, while from somewhere beyond came a constant groaning and wailing.

"Nita! Nita! Nita!" she raised her voice, and it echoed and reverberated till the returning sound frightened her. She listened, but she heard nothing except the distant moaning which maddened her with the idea that it sounded like her child's voice.

All at once she came to two arches near together. One

moaning which maddened her with the idea that it sounded like her child's voice.

All at once she came to two arches near together. One showed a lovely opening where the sun ahone down from a rift in the rook far above. At the top was a bright cornice of the beach lilac, and festoons of vines, while at the bottom was a great pool of golden green water, full of queer crawling things, swirls of seaweed and ferns, through which brilliant fish darted to the pebbly bottom. An amber glow came from the deeper water, which formed a halo of little yellow points around every submerged object, and with each pulse of the tide there was a strange undulating movement, as by a hand from the further depths. Through the other arch the water rushed and churned in a dark caldron, and pale apparitions—the phantoms of the spray—could be seen climbing and melting on the hard rough breast of the rock.

For what seemed ages she groped and wandered in the great heart of the cavern, following each new channel and recess, and calling every moment the name of her beloved. At last she came to a new opening that brought her directly on the beach. The seals were nowhere to be seen. The sun was high, but the white mist of the fog was drifting in from the ocean. The bank rose above her for hundreds of feet in an abrupt declivity, And she stood for a moment absently gazing up the height. The moans still sounded in the unknown distance with their awful fascination. Could she leave the place with those cries tearing her heart?

She stepped to the edge of a sharp decline near her.

for a moment absently gazing up the height. The moans still sounded in the unknown distance with their awful fascination. Could she leave the place with those cries tearing her heart?

She stepped to the edge of a sharp decline near her. All at once something below caught her eye. It was a tiny shoe. "O God! God! Madre de Dios!" she cried, plunging down the precipice. Her feet scarcely touched the rocks as she descended.

There, hidden in a little cove, on the warm, golden sand, was her baby. The sun touched the soft hair tenderly, making a halo about the lovely marble face. The sweet lips smiled, but it was the answering smile to the angel who had taken her. A small, purple scar on one temple, under a damp curl, showed where she had struck the rock as she fell over the bank.

Delfina knelt and touched her lips mutely to the cold forehead, and held her face against the tiny breast; but the dear heart was still. "Oh, my love, my love! My little baby!" Her voice was like a dying moan. She lay down with her head close to the beloved form. She did not weep nor pray; for her anguish there was no expression. The sun glowed red and sank low in the West, and still she did not move.

The sca began to glow with red and gold, and she rose slowly like one in a trance and went to the back of the house and picked the blanket full of the aromatic, fern-like leaves of the ironwood trees. Then, gathering the bundle up, she took an old spade and started back. Climbing up the opposite bank, she stopped at a mountain spring where a glorious old bay tree spread above a green level space. Here she dug a little grave, and going back to the beach she dress d the baby form in its fresh, white clothes, and tenderly laid it on the blanket among the sweet leaves. She cut one long shining curl from the precious head, and hid it in her bosom. Then she kissed the perfect face again again and covered it. A fierce light flashed her eyes: "No! Theodore should not see her haby; he had never loved her, and he should not see her haby; he had never

The sun had gone down in a heavenly glory, and it was growing dark when all was done. A heavy, fiint-like stone she had rolled to the head of the tiny grave, and with her stiletto had marked in the hard surface, "Juanita, 1837." It was very dark when she had struggled back to the cabin. Reaching it she fell across the threshold, and a merciful oblivion set her free for an interval from her

loss of their child had caused hi pang of regret and he secretly sto less and profound grieving and ap Delfina. He wished she would be and toss her head and flash sparks wonderful eyes. This absolute is piqued and irritated him, but his mained unchanged. He had deters land for Christmas, but he had as One night after supper, he he

mained unchanged. He had determine had for Christmas, but he had said one night after supper, he brown room a square wooden box, carefully the flocr. He did not open it at one would show some of her old curious only sat still, and watched the magnetic from the peculiar island wood, as it he "The Bonita will be here tomorre sheep to San Francisco," he said, a not move.

In a moment she said: "There wind blowing; I hope you are not githings aboard to starve in a storm, are slow even in good weather."

"I know what I'm about," he retting. "You may as well save yoursel rying over my affairs."

Delfina was silent. He fixed his but she did not turn, though she fel "If you would stop moping over il little time mending my clothes, it might as well have no woman in the she said nothing, but two fears are

"It you would stop moping over a little time mending my clothes, it might as well have no woman in the she said nothing, but two tears gath eyelids, and glistened in the firelight picked up the box and deliberate string. Lifting the cover, he shook of ing dress, bright red with yellow last fore her.

"I hope that is Spanish enough for "What is it for?" she said, looking "What is it for?" she said, looking "What is it for?" she choed, mock suppose I buy a woman's dress for? crow in the grain field? Are you me She started up, two scarlet spots and her white hands clenched. Her the significance of black as a tokens raged beyond endurance by this gaus at her. She knew her humblest go without food in order to buy thonor the death of even a remote me he had bidden her dance over her characteristics.

Taking it from his hand she shame on you!" she cried, "to fla face, when you know my heart is the deepest crape would not be heart—it is a stone! Shame! ah gown violently on he floor, and sta

gown violently on he floor, and stamp H's face turned livid, then purple, He rose and came toward her swiftly thing, the first brutally-cruel hing h struck her, and then rushed for the against it and faced him. Somethin clothing and tinkled to the floor.? quickly to reach it, but Delfina's ca fore his heavier movement, and she swore a horrible oath.

swore a horrible oath.

I was the dead priest's rosary, the same friar had taken, when he did the before, at the Mission at Santa Barbara stood mute. He did not even try to bedds from her hands. She seemed above him, and her presence to fill the back slowly from her as from the gat accusing angel. She began to speak quivered, and her broast heaved fast of her passion:

"Theodore Hayden, this is the additional property of the state of the state

of her passion:

"Theodore Hayden, this is the as murderer! fiend! You shall dis—You are a prisoner on this island. I shall avenge the church. I will tell a thousand pieces, and there shall be and the black ravens and vultures and shall watch and then pick the fiesh. With trembling fingers she preservary hard against her palm. It fill medallion helding a picture of here this, she closed the cross again, as her head, she hurled it full at his fill "By this sign I curse you! Take it

her head, she hurled it full at his fa
"By this sign I curse you! Take is shall poison your soul. The hand you, and you shall go down into hell ever and forever." She flung open to sweeping movement. "Go! go from breathe, my eyes shall never more reface." His head sank deep on his cowering, past her and out into the felt himself driven on as by shand.

[To be continued.]

#### DANGEROUS OCCUPAT

merciful oblivion set her free for an interval from her agony.

She was on the bed when she opened her eyes, and Theodore sat on the log bench watching her.

"Now, let me know if you can tell me what all this means," he said, not even waiting to ask how she felt.

"Means? What it means?" she said, in a dazed, slow way. "It means the baby is dead and buried; and it means that you have killed her. And now I am going to die, too." She closed her eyes wearily, and the next time he spoke he could get no answer. And he sat and looked at her till his dulled senses, too, began to swim. For hours he and José had searched for them, and had no clew, except that the Chinamen had seen Delfina disappear around the abalone rocks early in the day.

The next morning she roused, and they took her home. For weeks she raved in a delirium, and when at last she rallied and lay passive and weak, she prayed day and night that she might die, but she did not.

It was November, and the rains had come early. When she first crept out to the; sunny east porch, the hills wore a carpet of tender green, and the great lonely ocean stretched pale gray and blue, to the faint line of the mainland peaks. She sat listless, letting the sun shine-full on her face; it seemed a welcome touch.

Her sickness had robbed her of the massive braids, and her hair clung to her head in crisp black curls. Her cheeks had rounded again, and the luster had come back to her beautiful eyes, but an infinite yearning sadness dwelt in their depths. She was even more lovely than ever before, but it was now the beauty of the Mater Dolorosa.

Theodore did not in the faintest degree fathom the mystery of change that suffering had wrought in her. The

GO



Bow Buffalo Bill' Got His Name.

JOHN READING of Denver was speaking of the changes in western life in a few decades, and in the course of his remarks said: "It is a popular form of amusement to manufacture jokes about the dime novel and to put fun at the Deadwood Dicks and Calamity Janes who get through their pages, but the doings of those fantastic bases and heroines (Calamity Jane, by the way, was a dearscter in real life, a camp follower with a face that would treat turned a London fishwife a deep sea green from pure arry, so diffuse and widespread was it,) when they single-handed stood up barrooms full of infuriated men, or time rode in and rescued beautiful maidens from the datches of bloodthirsty savages, were not more wonderful that some of the things that did happen is the checkered awar of many a frontier bad man of real life. Take Wild Bill, for example; some of his escapades sead like fairy introduced and a man I knew was present in a barroom when Bill was playing cards with a man who, with another, had recoived to kill him. The other man was behind Bill, but when the trap was sprung he killed both, shooting the other man over his shoulder, with only a looking-dass same distance away to assist his aim. At another this, after having been given the customary notice that is weeld be shot on sight, Wild Bill walked into the square of the town, to find himself between the man who had erred the notice and a crowd of his friends. So short was his time and so dangerous his position that he was compiled to fire at the single man from his hip, but without a glance he swung around and covered the crowd with his pas before they could take action against him; but the laws him is kill, and his opponent was dead even before he legan to turn.

"Cody, while never a killer, like Wild Bill and his pro-

puss before they could take action against him; but he began to turn.

"Cody, while never a killer, like Wild Bill and his prostypes, earned fairly his name of Buffalo Bill. My brothsis-law, who is an army officer, told me that Cody was 
me the scout of an army post to which he was attached, 
and one day, coming in, reported buffalo in the vicinity and 
shed for a detail to go out and kill some, in order to 
spely the post with fresh meat. For some reason the 
floer in command refused, and, Cody being importunate, 
sally teatly said: "Oh, well, if you're as great a buffalo 
muter as they say you are, why don't you drive them 
sew this way, and then we'll kill them for you." Bill 
off at that in high dudgeon, but a few hours later, when 
be thunder of hoofs announced the coming of a buffalo 
sent, and in great excitement the garrison rushed out to 
sente the game, there was Cody, riding behind them like 
demon, and he had actually rounded that heid and driven 
the down on the fort, as the commandant had 
aarcastically 
sid him to."—[New York Tribune.

et a Good Anatomist.

THE daughter of a Mississippian, who has adopted Memphis as her home, tells the following story on her father:

"Papa was relating to the family and some of his friends one day the experience he had gone through in having a tooth pulled. He said the dentist pulled so hard that he pulled him clear out of his chair. I was only a little girl at the time, but I mustered up courage to say, half-musinely:

alf-musingly:

"Well, papa, that must have hurt mighty bad."

"Well, I guess it did," he replied. 'If you could have
sen the two roots of that tooth that were wrapped around
sy backbone, you would know how it hurt without asking

"I suppose he meant jawbone, but the laugh that fol-owed was too loud for me to hear the correction, and I he not know to this day where the roots of that tooth had aken hold."—[Memphis Scimitar.

The Programme Had to Be Changed.

A LEXANDER MACARTHUR, author of a successful study A of life in the Latin Quarter of Paris, which brought in the writer both popularity and profit, is also the pupil and biographer of Rubinstein and is a close friend of Paderewski. The author lived for two years is St. Petersburg, corresponding for the London press, and taking part in some thrilling adventures, but the most singular of the writer's experiences happened in Chicago after the novel had been brought out by a publisher of that city. The best had been so successful that the publisher decided to give the author a dinner to which a dozen of the leading men of letters in the Lake City were invited. The guests had assembled when the author was announced. Through the blue hase of smoke there appeared a handmen young woman attired in evening dress.

"We are expecting Mr. MacArthur," said the host; "Mr. MacArthur," said the host; "Mr. MacArthur," said the limit of the limit of the leading the limit of the leading the limit of the leading the limit of the limit of the leading the limit of the leading the limit of limit of the limit of li

"We are expecting Mr. MacArthur," said the host; "Mr. liexander MacArthur, the novelist."
"So I understand," returned the unexpected guest. "I m Alexander MacArthur."
"You?" gasped the publisher.
"Tea Didn't you know?—I am Liftian MacArthur, at your service. I have been writing over the name of Alexmer ever since I left my home in Dublin."
It was only the work of a minute to rearrange affairs, and the dinner was a great success.—[Saturday Evening Pool.

A REAST END car was loaded down with shoppers, those of the middle of the aftername. Conversation was proceeding at a great rate. It was tike a pink tea or a session of the sewing circle. But all tence a hush fell over the fair chatterers. A negro had entseed, bearing in his arms an immense cales, three or four decks high, and frosted over from pit te doma, as they say of a theater. There was a profusion of flowers

by way of decoration, and delicate traceries of gausy lace completed the embellishments. The cake was so large that the negro could scarcely carry it.

The cake told the whole story of the wedding, bridesmaids, the orange flowers, the flower girls and the banquet afterward. Every feminine heart in that street car was adulter as its owner gazed speechlessly upon the evidence of a wedding to be.

Finally, when the car stopped to let on another passenger and everything was very still, one lady took courage to ask the negro where the wedding was going to be.

"What wedding?" asked the negro, his eyes protruding. "The wedding that cake is for."

"Dis ain't no weddin' cake."

"No?"

'No'm. Dis yeres er cake walk cake."

"No?"

'No'm. Dis yeres er cake walk cake."

There was a smile that reached from one end of the car to the other, and very soon conversation was resumed as before.—[Memphis Scimitar.

#### The Sermon Reminded Him.

The Sermon Reminded Him.

A PASTOR of a colored congregation was warming up to Athe climax of his sermon and his auditors were waxing more and more excited. "I wahns yer, O my congregashun!" exclaimed the exhorter, "I wahns yer against de sin uv crap shootin'! I wahns yer against de sin uv whisky-drinkin' an' de sin uv chicken-raisin', an' I wahns yer, my breddern, against de sin uv melon stealin'!" A devout worshiper in the rear of the church jumped to his feet and snapped his fingers excitedly. "Whufio' does yer, my brudder, r'ar up an' snap yo' fingers when I speaks uv melon stealin'?" asked the preacher. "Kaze yo' jest minds me whar I lef' mah overcoat," replied the devout worshiper as he subsided into his seat.—[Atlanta Constitution.

No Commiseration Necessary.

Two girls met in a dry goods store recently. They had evidently not seen each other for some time, as the trend of their conversation proved.

"What good times we used to have at the lake," said

one.

"Yes, I like our own resorts," replied the other, "better than on the coast. Oh, say, where is my old flame, Perry? I think the world of that boy.

"Oh, he's married."

"You don't say! Who te?"

"We'll of all things," replied her friend, flushing.

"Me."

"Well, of all things," replied her friend, flushing.

The conversation drifted, but a short time later reverted to its old channel.

"Say, Hetty," remarked Perry's wife, "did you meet Johnny — out in San Francisco?" and then added. "He told me that summer he was there that he could not live

"Yes, I met him in Los Angeles."

"Poor fellow! I feel sorry for him. He is a bachelor yet, I suppose."

"No, he's married.'

"You don't say! Who to?"

"Me."—[Salt Lake Herald.

#### Not So Easily Disconcerted.

Not So Easily Disconcerted.

I IKE many other public speakers, a well-known lecturer has a great distlike to being interrupted during his lectures, and if any one happens to come in late he has a habit of stopping short and watching the intruder to his seat, generally with the effect of making him look very sheepish and disconcerted. Some time back, while lecturing in a large town, he was interrupted by a man coming in late and making a great noise with his creaking boots. The speaker stopped and stared as usual at the intruder, who seemed not to be in the least conscious that all eyes were upon him. At length, getting out of patience, the lecturer remarked, icily: "I am waiting for you, sir." Apparently, quite unmoved, the offender spent a few seconds in arranging his coat on the chair. Then, sitting down, he turned to the lecturer with a charming smile, and said: "Now, Mr. B., I am ready if you are."—IUtica Observer.

#### An Embarrassing Question.

An Embarrassing Question.

It ALL happened in a North Side street car, and was the result of a pretty girl's kindly thoughtfulness.

The long car was crowded with shoppers and men and women were seated close together, when a tired-looking woman entered in haste, her arms filled with bundles, a cunning little boy clasping her skirts. The pretty girl looked to the right and left, but there was no movement of life from the men along the benches. Hurriedly rising herself she offered her vacated seat, only to have it promptly but politely declined.

Reluctantly complying with the wishes of the shopper, the pretty girl returned to her place, drawing the small boy with her, where he leaned comfortably against her skirts, resting one little mittened hand confidingly on the girl's knee, the other happily on the knee of the young gentieman seated next to the pretty girl.

All went well for a time. The little boy talked to the girl, and her questions and the child's answers soon engrossed the amused attention of the passengers in the car. After a time the boy began to remark upon the pretty girl's apparel, admiring the cut of her jaunty jacket and the big white buttona which fastened her gloves.

All this time the child's other hand lay unmolested on the knee of the man at the side of the pretty girl, a man probably 28 or 30 years of age. A little interval of quiet evidently brought realization of the man's presence to the memory of the child, for suddenly, looking up at the pretty girl, he exclaimed, in audible accents:

"Is this your papa?"

The pretty girl blushed, the gentleman hastily buried his face in his newspaper, and the passengers eased their amusement in an audible laugh.—[Chicago Chronicle.

ing in a store down the street, waiting for my wife to decide what she didn't want, when a tailor-made girl we'.ced up and asked to see some golf cluba. The young man behind the counter showed her several, and in a few moments she found one that suited her, and went away with it under her arm. 'Are there many players in New Orleans?' I asked, after she had gone. 'Oh, yes; quite a number,' replied the clerk, affably. 'Have you golf links here?' I continued, getting interested. A look of real pain crossed the young man's face. 'I am sorry,' he said, 'very sorry, but the fact is we sold our last golf links this morning. However, we have ordered a new stock,' he added, brightening up, 'and they will be here in a few daya. Which did you wish—the plain or the—er—fancy links?''—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

#### Lost His Advantage.

Lost His Advantage.

TACT in the management of your judge is a great thing. A certain well-known British Treasury counsel was driving over Blackfriars Bridge one day, on his way to Surrey sessions. Noticing Sir Peter Edlin trudging along, in the mud and rain, he instantly stopped his hansom and offered the judge a "lift." It was accepted, and the pair proceeded to Newington in greaty amity. Arriving, the learned counsel hurried in, as he had an important application to make on the sitting of the court. To his horror and surprise the said application was curtly refused. He was dumfounded at the sudden change in the demeanor of the judge, until the usher, in a husky whisper, said:

"Do you know what you've done?"
"Ne! What is it?"
"Why, you ran in and left the judge to pay for your cab."
—[Chicago News.

Thaver and Bryan.

M. BRYAN told a good story at the banquet. He said:

M. "Years ago, when I first came to Nebraska, I was
young, poor and anxious to get ahead. Theyer was a candidate for Governor and the opposition, finding that I could
talk a little, engaged me to make speeches against him.
I took to the work like a duck to water. I made fifty
speeches against Thayer and often said some pretty severe
things against him. I am willing to admit that since then
I have often thought that I said things about him that I
ought not to have said. But I did, and that was all
there was to it.

I have often thought that was all there was to it.

"Thayer was elected. After he took the Governor's chair he was called to be toastmaster at a banquet to which I was invited, and at which I was down for a speech. I did not wish to meet the Governor. I remembered all that I had said of him, and I felt cheap. I had also no doubt that he knew what I had said and would show that he did when we met face to face. But I went and was given a place near the Governor, and sat there through the early proceedings quite uncomfortable.

"Finally it came time for the Governor to call upon me. He rose from his seat, with the programme before him, and slowly said:

"Mr. Bryan—Bryan."

"Then he slowly turned his eyes upon me and addressed me:

"Then he slowly thinds and the series of a pinhead. I never and inwardly I shriveled to the size of a pinhead. I never felt more humiliated in my life, but I lived through it, and that is all I ever heard from Gov. Thayer as to what he thought of my campaign speeches against him."—[Chicage Times-Herald.

Made Them Forget the Errand

ATTHE annual dinner of the Michigan Association, Sen-ator McMillan told this story: "Burrows came into my committee-room one day," began Mr. McMillan, "to see me about an appointment. Bringing his fist down hard on a table, he declared: 'Senator, we have got to have this place, and we must make the President know it. The thing to do is to go down there now, right away, and insist upon it.'

else to be done; so I ordered my carriage and we started for the White House. President McKinley received us, and was very kind. He offered us cigars. We smoked. He discussed current topics, and finally told us a story. It was a good one. As he finished, a messenger came to tell Mr. McKinley that a deputation was waiting. Graciously excusing himself, the President retired, and Senator Burexcusing himself, the President retired, and Senator Burrows and I went out, still laughing and discussing the President's story. Entering our carriage, we continued in a jovial mood until we were opposite the Treasury building, when I ventured to remark:

"'By the way, Burrows, what was it we went to see the President about?"

"By Jove, I forgot all about that,' exclaimed my col-league."—[Detroit Free Press.

#### An Excuse That Failed.

CHARLES MILLER, a Standard Oil magnate, whose home is in Franklin, Pa., has a precocious son less than ro years old, in whom hard business sense and worldy caution are highly developed. One day Mr. Miller said to his son: "My bov, it's time for you to go to bed. I want you to get up bright and early tomorrow and go to church with me."

me."
"I don't think I care about going to church tomorrow,"

"I don't lank I care about going to church tomorrow," replied Master Miller.
"Why not?"
"Last Sunday the preacher said he was going to preach about the devil."
"Well?"

"I know he will say lots of hard things about the devil-awful hard things about him."
"Well?"

"Don't you think, papa, that if we listened to that ser-mon it would be rather unpleasant if we ever met the devil some day?"

But the boy wer ent to church in spite of his clever excus

# Circling the Pacific. By Frank G. Carpenter

#### **JAPAN IN 1900.**

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE EMPIRE AND ITS GROWTH SINCE ITS WAR WITH CHIN3.

From Our Own Correspondent.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAKA (Japan,) Jan. 15, 1900.—I first visited Japan ten years ago, and it then had on the seven-league boots of modern industrial progress. I came again just before the war with China, and found that the country had again made giant strides. Since then its business has been growing like a snowball rolling down hill, and it is now one of the great manufactur ng nations of the globe. New mills of many kinds are going up. Here at Osaka are two score large cotton factories, operating more than one million spindles, and last year 30,000,000 pounds of cotton yarn were exported to China. A great part of the cotton used in Japan is made here, and the business is so growing that in the case of the division of China among the powers, this region will be turned into one vast cotton mill for making clothes for the Celestials.

Just above Osaka is Kioto, where there are now modern silk mills run by electricity developed by water power and about here and below at Kohe are factories which are making matches by the millions of gross for shipment to China, Korea, India and Australia. In Tokio, 300 miles to the eastward, some Japanese have just completed a woolen mill, and have now 1300 hands employed in making cloth to supply the Japanese demand for warmer clothing, and at Nagasaki, the extreme western port of the empire, a ship-building yard has been established, which is making 6000-ton steamers as good as any constructed in Europe or the United States.

Japan Growing Rich.

Japan Growing Rich.

The Japanese are, in fact, growing into a rich nation. They are already the nabobs of the Orient, the richest of the native races of the Far East. I do not mean that they are wealthy in comparison with the Americana or the

Europeans, but they are far ahead of any people of their own kind. There are no beggars. I have not been asked for alms once during my stay in the country, and I see no uncomployed. Since the Japaneee-Chinese war wages have increased from 50 to 100 per cent., and men who were working before that time for 8 and 10 cents a day, are now getting 20 and 25, and more than double the prices paid for the same class labor in China and Korea. Wages are steadily rising, and though they are still not more than one-tenth the sums paid our workmen, they are coough to be riches to the people here. They are so high that many of the working people are saving money. There are now more than \$12,000,000 or deposit in the postal savings banks, owned by about twelve hundred thousand depositors, and their customers for any and every stock exchanges in Tokio and 0 mond-eyed bulls and bears fight fall of stocks just as our white, New York and Chicago.

In their steamships.

In their steamships.

In their steamship lines the Japanee than of the postal savings banks, owned by about twelve hundred thousand depositors, and the prices paid for the same class labor in China and Korea.

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Money in Steamships.

In their steamships the prices paid for the same class labor in China and Korea.

Since Japanee are still not control to be inches the prices paid their customers for any and every stock exchanges in Tokio and 0 mond-eyed bulls and bears fight fall of stocks just as our white, where the prices paid their customers for an

Big Things in Japan.

Big Things in Japan.

As to the growth of wealth among the capitalists and the business classes this is still more remarkable. There is no end of factories, banks and companies of various kinds which are paying good dividends. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship Company, for instance, is paying as per cent., and there is a horse railway in Tokio which is paying 25 per cent. The road is the only one in a city of 1,500,000 population. Its owners were recently asked to increase their capital and equip it electrically. They refused, saying they were doing very well, and they doubted if they could pay a bigger percentage by the electric system. There is no doubt, however, but they will soon have to make the change.

The railroads of Japan are paying, even those which belong to the government. There are now between two and three thousand miles of track in the empire, and more have been projected.

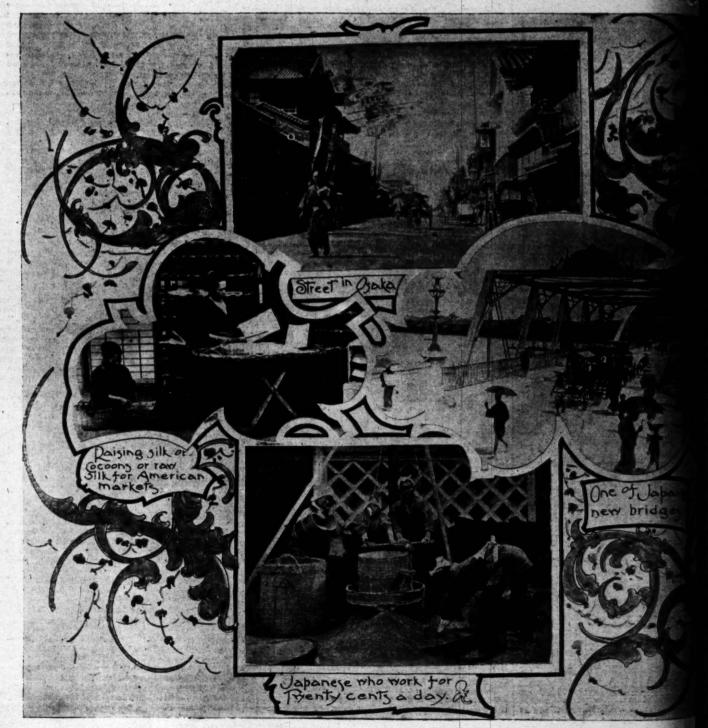
three thousand miles of track in the empire, and more have been projected.

As to banks, they are to be found everywhere, and as a rule they are doing well. Two per cent. a month is not an uncommon interest rate, and the banks as a rule pay interest on deposits. The total amount of native capital now used in this way foots up more than \$125,000,000, the

In their steamship lines the Ja derful progress. They now have he to nearly every great port. They ers which give them a fortnight the Suez Canal, a line of large ship kong and Manila, regular steamer rean and eastern Siberian perta a regular sailings for Seattle and experimenting now with a line to eral of their chips to Mobile

eral of their chips to Mobile as whether it will not pay them in for their mills here in their own Nippon Yusen Kaisha added six v aggregating a tonnege of 34,000, steamers which average more than Japan is very enxious to see the and will undoubtedly have its reas soon as it is finished.

At the same time, there are as from the great lines of Europe at the Japanese ports every monthing that all want their share of latest in the field is the North Ghas regular steamers from Europe and to be about to put on a sery between Hongkong and San Franbetween these ports is congected.



ot get their goods promptly, and that they

There is a steady increase going on in our trade with the against. I see American goods in all the cities and nearly stry steamer br.ngs over commercial travelers who have see for the first time to work the trade. By the new maties fareigners can now do business and sell goods in ay part of the empire. Before they went into effect they part of the empire. Before they went into effect they must cutside the treaty parts, and all of the business was me by Japanese middlemes. Our crummers can now take interpreters with them and take their orders direct.

As to the fereign trade of Japan, it now amounts to need to be well worth our consideration. It was more han 5000,000,000 last year, and of this the largest share if the exports went to the United States. We take, in not, about one-fourth of all the goods Japan sells to weigners, and it is only fately that we have been sellig her anything like our share in return. We buy more than \$10,000,000 a year for tes and an equal amount for the cods, while we annually buy a million and a half illers' worth of Japanese matting. We send \$900,000 a ser to Japan for drugs and chemicals and a large amount or curies, percelain, and other such things. We buy more and more every year, but it is only lately that our sales we largely increased.

We are Abead of the Britis

At present we are gaining more rapidly in the Japanese markets than any other nation. Twenty years ago we immished only about 5 per cent. of the Japanese imports and England furnished over 50 per cent. Now we are supplying 15 per cent. of all that Japan buys and the English have lost about half their trade. During the past few years the Americans have been sending locomotives and rathroad machinery to Japan and our exports of iron and steel manufactures now amount to more than \$0.500,000 year. We are having an increased trade in wheat and four, some of the Pacific Cost mills being run almost entirely to supply the Japanese markets. The people are becoming bread eaters as well as rice caters, and in the army bread has been lately introduced as one of the rations. A great deal of flour is used for paste in the fan and other namufactures of paper, so that the demand for the American article is six times as great now as it was ten years ago.

The New Treaties and the

As to just how the new treaties will work the Americans here are undecided. Hinister Buck thinks they will be to the advantage of our trade, and seems to have no lies but that foreigners will have their rights and justice is the Japanese courts. He sent out a notice to the American residents at the time the treaties went into effect taking them to observe the new regulations and complimenting the Japanese government on its generosity in speaking up the empire to foreigners. Inasmuch as none of the other Ministers had the foresight or courtesy to do this the act has been greatly appreciated by the Japanese. Minister Buck, by the way, has made himself very popular here, not only with the Japanese, but also with the largin colony, by his plan, practical common-sense Americanism. He believes in the United States, and is always loing what he can to advance its interests, and he has no ympathy with any American who does not manifest the same disposition. I heard a curious story the other day of its treatment of one of our citizens who tried to go back in his country. The man was originally sent out here as missionary by the Christian or Campbellite church, but a demonstrated his unfitness by his uncharitable attitude eward Japanese manners and customs that he was forced o resign.

to resign.

He remained in Japan, however, found other means of making a living here and was regarded as one of the members of the Americans colony. Now, it is the custom of the Americans of Japan to unite together and give some kind of a celebration on the Fourth of July, but when this man was approached for his partien of the contribution last year he drew himself up and replied: "I have nothing to give. You ask for the money from me as a citizen of the United States. I do not claim citizenship there. My citizenship is in heaven."

remain states. I do not claim citizenship there. My citremain is in heaven."

This was before the new treaties had gone into effect,
and it was only a few days after the occurrence that the
nam wanted a passport of Minister Buck, in order that
a might go into the cooler regions of the interior. When
a presented himself at the legation, however, Mr. Buck
hid him that he could only apply for passports for citizens
if the United States, and as he had denied having any
were a passport through the powers of the locality in which
a cat his only citizenship existed. The result was that
he ex-missionary remained at home.

At the same time our Minister is a strong friend of the
ctive missionaries and is doing all that he diplomatically
and consistently can to further their work here.

an and China.

Col. Buck tells me that the Japanese are anxious that american capitalists abould come here and look over the pround with a view of uniting with them in building factories to capture the great market of China as soon as that empire is opened up by the powers. They believe that such a combination would be immensely profitable and say that the cheap lator and undoubted skill of the lapanese would enable good to be made here more cheaply than in the United Staes. The proximity of Japan to Chinase tastes, their ability to deal with them and the ownership of this as the base of operations, they claim, would be very important factors in the problem. One such committee has already been made, and it is believed that many others will follow.

There is no doubt but that the Japanese will work for their share of the Chinese trade. They must do so in order to keep their people employed. They have now in the neighborhood of 45,000,000 people scattered over nearty

four thousand islands, which, all told, have an area not much greater than California. Of this area not more than one-tenth can be cultivated, and the people will have to rely on the outside markets for their support. The population is increasing, and it will soon be a question where to find work for the surplus.

In this connection comes up the strained relations which are said to exist between the Japanese and the Russians. The people here are very bitter, and they feel that they will have to fight Russia sooner or later. Many of them would like to see war declared now, before the Trans-Siberian Railroad is finished, and while France has her hands full with the international exhibition at Paris. There is no telling that war may not come between now and next summer, and many believe that the Japanese are not only preparing for it, but that they will force it, rather than let Russia go on as she is now doing.

The Russians in China.

The Russians in China.

preparing for it, but that they will force it, rather than let Russia go on as she is now doing.

The Russians in China.

I have met within the past few days several men who have just returned from Peking. They all speak of the assurance and air of proprietorship which the Russians now stationed there show. They go about as though they already owned the Chinese empire, and they put their fingers into everything that the government does. They are also at Tientsin and are making themselves felt as far south as Hankow, in the Yangtse Valley.

One of the European diplomats who has lately visited Peking tells me the Russians already practically own Manchuria, and that they have forbidden the Chinese to give concessions to any but Russians for mining and manufacturing there. The Chinese government has been warned that Manchuria belongs to Russia, and that any inclination to permit others than Russians to come into it will be considered as an encroachment upon Russia's preserves, and will be treated accordingly. Not long ago an American attempted to get some gold mining concessions in Manchuria, but was told that they could only be secured through the Russians.

This American traveled extensively through Siberia and spent considerable time among the Russians in Manchuria. He found that the common feeling among the Russians was that all Asia was bound to come into their hands, sooner or later, and that they were now moving along the road to that accomplishment. They said that Russian wanted Manchuria as a breeding ground to raise Russian soldiers and a Russian population to raise food and supplies for the great war of the future. The army will soon be followed by emigrants, and Russians are already coming in along the line of their new railroad. There are regular emigrant steamers which come from Odessa, bringing colonists to Siberia. These will soon be directed to land their passengers at the Russian port on the Yellow Sea.

At present the Russian soldiers are, I am told, bringing their families with them and are colo

Working Their Way Into Korea.

At the same time the Russians are working their way more and more into Korea, and it is this that the Japanese most object to. The Russians do all they can to secure the friendship of the Koreans, a feeling which would naturally go to Japan, had its people not angered the Koreans by their rude treatment of them after they had defeated the Chinese. The Japanese have been very conceited in their actions toward the Koreans. They are domineering and at times very insulting. The Russians, on the other hand, are conciliatory. They are employing the Koreans along the northern boundary of the country and are doing all they can to gain their good will.

Japan's Preparations for War.

are doing all they can to gain their good will.

Japan's Preparations for War.

But what is Japan doing?

She is by no means idle, I can tell you. Her preparations are going on both openly and in secret. She is perfecting her military organization, and she could fill Korca with troops within a few weeks. She has today one of the best fleets of war vessels afloat, and is, it is believed here, far better prepared for a long struggle than Russia.

Japan has her spies all over the Chinese empire. They are Japanese who understand and speak the Chinese language quite as well as the natives, who wear pigtails like the Chinese and are supposed to be Chinese. The great variety of dialects and features in the different provinces of China makes such spying comparatively easy. These spies are in the employ of the Japanese government, and make regular reports to it. Some of them are supposed to be Chinese merchants; others are employed on the Chinese ships, and they are to be found even in Peking.

I heard yesterday of a curious incident which shows how widely these spies are scattered. It occurred at Tongku, the port on the Yellow Sea where passengers from the steamers embark for Tientsin and Peking. An American who spoke Japanese found here a party of twenty young Japanese students of a commercial college who had heen traveling with their professor about the ports of Korea and China. They were being entertained at Tongku by who was supposedly a Chinese merchant of the town. The American addressed the professor in Japanese and he was taken into the party. He soon saw that the Chinese host spoke perfect Japanese and he charged him with being a Japanese. The man acknowledged that he was so, and from the circumstances and his surroundings there was no doubt but that he was a Japanese spy. Later on a boat was needed to go out to the steamer and a Japanese sailer, who wore a pigtail and was dressed as a Chinese, com-

manded the boat. Both were probably stationed at that important point to report to the government, the sailor from his knowledge of the waters being ready to act as a pilot for war vessels in case of need.

Japan and Korea.

Japan and Korea.

I am told that Japan has for some time been sending men into Korea, and that she has already soldiers there in disguise. She has, I know, a large number of Japanese at all of the ports. A large part of the business of the soacoast towns is now done by Japanese. The high officials of Japan claim that these people are in Korea merely for trading purposes, but the whole world has not a more patriotic nation than the Japanese, and the Mikado knows that he can call upon any of his subjects in time of need.

The Russians may conduct themselves so discretely that there will be no excuse for war, but any overt act on their part may precipitate it at any time, and there is a strong likelihood that it will come sooner or later.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

oner or later. FRANK G. CARPENTER.

RICHARD WAGNER.

THE GREAT REFORMER OF DRAMATIC MUSIC AND HIS WORK.

By a Special Contributor.

ICHARD WAGNER was an undoubted genius with all the failings pertaining to the species. He was in hot water nearly all his life, quarreled with nearly every water nearly all his life, quarreled with nearly every one, thought himself the greatest musician of history (as many others probably think,) was arrogant, egotistical, vain, but nevertheless a poet, dramatist and musician who has changed the whole course of modern musical composition. There are still those who sneer at Wagnerian music (largely because they know nothing about it,) and insist that it is nothing but weird noises and incomprehensible phrasing. It makes no difference whether one prefers Verdi to Wagner or not (why there should be any discussion is inexplicable, because there is no reason why one should not enjoy both equally well,) the fact remains that the principles of musical composition laid down by Richard Wagner have dominated almost all composition since that time. Whether it be a new French or Italian opera that is produced, the influence of Wagner is everywhere dominant.

"When Cavalleria Rusticana" was first produced, though it was full of Italian fire and melody, the influence of the great German master was at once noted. It was the same when Puccinis "La Bohème" was first heard. Indeed, Verdi, when past 79, produced "Otello" in a manner that betrayed too well how much he had been influenced by the great master of the north. The reason for this is that Wagner, first of all composers, put grand opera on its proper and permanent foundations. Before this, opera was principally a collection of aria—part music, and choruses strung together with some important story raming through which amounted to little. It was the singers and their particular songs which interested the public. The orchestra furnished merely an accompaniment, while scenery, stage management and the art of acting were largely ignored. This is not denying that the music was beautiful, often voluptuous, but it was not opera in the highest and best sense. n Cavalleria Rusticana" was first produced, though

sense.

It was Wagner who first insisted on four ideas, which he himself wrought out: First, there must be a poem great enough to stand by itself. Then it must have dramatic action lending itself to the highest form of art and mechanical stagecraft. Then the music must have absolute relation to the theme; and, finally, the orchestration must be an integral part of the whole to amplify and in part explain the themes. There was system about this that soen brought its reward. It was founded on the highest artistic consideration. Perhaps there is no more popular operatic number than the "mad scene" from "Lucia," with flute obligato. It is wonderful in its musical beauty, calling for the most perfect human vocalization, but probably nothing can be conceived that is further removed from what would actually take place under the circumstances. If Wagner had written it there would have been a "mad scene" infeed, and an apparently mad woman singing it, while the orchestra poured forth tragic music which would portray the sad state of a noble mind overthrown until the audience would shudder at the close, instead of, as now, demanding joyous recalls.

This illustrates in some degree what Wagner tried to de. He wanted the audience to get hold of his subject by every possible appeal. The eye, ear, intellect, imagination and sensibilities were played on in every possible way to heighten effects. He succeeded so well that all the world has followed him, and he stands today the undisputed master.

There are those, of course, who do not understand or appraints wagner. There are those, of course, who do not understand or appraints wagner. There are those, of course, who do not understand or appraints wagner. There are those of course, who do not understand or appraints wagner. There are those, of course, who do not understand or appraints wagner. There are those of course, who do not understand or appraints wagner. There are those of course, who do not understand or appraints wagner. It was Wagner who first insisted on four ideas, which he

heighten effects. He succeeded so well that all the worked has followed him, and he stands today the undisputed master.

There are those, of course, who do not understand or appreciate Wagner. There are those who scoff at the idea that one needs to be educated to music. These same persons, however, will admit that their own musical tastes have been constantly growing. They like to hear Chop'n, when once they were satisfied with the "Black Key Mazourka." "The Old Homestead" is one of the most popular plays ever produced, and deservedly so, but who would think of placing it on an intellectual or artistic plane with "Othello" or "Hamlet?" There are few men rash caough to say they do not enjoy Shakespeare, yet to German opera Wagner is all that Shakespeare was to the English drama, and far more. There are two things which the cultured mind must necessarily avoid—ignorance and bigotry. When a person derides Wagner in strong terms it is pretty certain that it is owing to one or the other of these blights on the human development. Probably the ignorant person will say that he does not like Wagner because his music is not beautiful. That has been said a million times by ignorant people, yet if any more beautiful music was ever written than Wagner has given us it is not known to cultured musicians. Not that he was the only composer—that would be absurd to say, but in his long career he ran the whole gamut of human cmotions and produced the most beautiful and sublimest of music.

#### Current Literature. Reviews by Adachi Kinnosu

The Ward of the King.

THE author of "The Prisoner of Hope" has just published her second book. Not many nights ago, I lished her second book. Not many nights ago, I opened it, read in it and after a while I thought it was about to o'clock—the bed time of the righteous and the imbecile. So I pulled out my watch. It was half an hour after midnight. When I thought of it a little, I mean about the book, there was nothing so extraordinary about the account of the second of the

mean about the book, there was nothing so extraordinary about the passage of time.

It is a roamace of the beautiful ward of the King, of a gentleman adventurer in a Virginia colony, and of the King's minion, marvelously handsome, villainous, and to whom his majesty had promised the hand of his beautiful ward. Those were the godly days when the good Christian people put one hundred and twenty pounds of tobacco on one side of the equation and a woman on the other and sent them abroad across many a wide wave to the prosprous market of Jamestown. Just about the time when the goodly ship with the fair lading was about to leave England for America, there was a lady at court who forgot her beauty, her pride, the perils of the sea and the wild, and only was conscious of her hatred for the king's minion. And so it came to pass that among the apple England for America, there was a lady at court who torgot her beauty, her pride, the perils of the sea and the wild, and only was conscious of her hatred for the king's minion. And so it came to pass that among the apple cheeks and the maids for cows, was a miracle in disguise, of a romantic pallor of face, dazzling, but much more proud than dazzling, the ward of the King, Lady Jocelyn Leigh. Capt. Percy saves the lady from an insult on the day of the sale of the brides; and the lady allows him to go through the formal marriage with her. To the man who married in a hurry came a bitter trut later on and was given much leisure wherein to repent. He was the best sword in the colony. And if ever a woman needed a goodly sword she was the haughty ward of the King. Then fell upon this American edition of D'Artagnan and his fair lady the adventures of the woods, upon the waters, with the pirates, and with their fatal foe, Lord Carnal, the favorite of the King, who had chased the ward to the colony. You follow Capt. Percy in his tortuous life path and after that you would have only a pitying laugh for the vain-glorious catalogue of St. Paul's trials.

The way the author crams blood, thunder, pepper, powder, sword-lightning, hairbreadth escapes, villainies, magnanimity, and foolishness within the 400 pages of her book is enough to run Dumas pere utterly insane with jealousy. I have a notion, however, that if the Chinese were to celebrate every day of the year as they do on their new year's day, the popping of firecrackers would affect us as little—well, say, as the "Wolf! wolf!" of a certain shepherd.

Miss Johnson has played a little too much with her

their new year's day, the popping of firecrackers would affect us as little—well, say, as the "Wolf! wolf!!" of a certain shepherd.

Miss Johnson has played a little too much with her firecrackers in this romance. The equilibrium of the artist—that soberness of the inspiration-intoxicated—such as you see in the "Treasure Island" is foreign to this laboriously-exciting book. It is a pity or more likely it is a matter of sincere congratulation. All depends, of course, whether the author is writing for money and popularity or for the supreme gratification of a true artist-soul—the happiness which passes the understandings of common mortals and therefore to them, a mere empty fiction. A pity, I said, for the fact is the prose of the author is worthy of a much better thing, it is too good to be harnessed to melodramatic, Max-Pembertonian sword dances. Read this:

"Now, a ride through a green wood with a noble horse beneath you, and around you the freshness of the morn, is pleasant enough. Each twig had its row of diamonds, and the wet leaves that we pushed aside spilled gems upon us. The horses set their hoofs daintily upon fern, mors, and lush grass. In the purple distances deer stood at gaze, the air rang with innumerable bird notes, clear and sweet, squirrels chattered, bees hummed, and through the thick leafy roof of the forest the sun showered the gold dust. And Mistrees Jocelyn Percy was as merry as the morning. It was now fourteen days since she and I first met, and in that time I had found in her thrice that number of moods. She could be as gay and sweet as the morning, as dark and vengeful as the storm that came up of afternoons, pensive as the twilight, stately as the night—in her there met a hundred minds. Also she could be childishly frank—and tell you nothing."

And then too, in this amaxing, head-swimming spin of actions you can see and feel a master's hand upon the brush which paints more than one of her characters into life. Of course the character of Jeremy Sparrow is, to some, quite impossible. At

nor by looking at Mt. Blanc that you find

"And visited all night by troops of stars."
A kind of ardor of the blood is the mother of all this."

"A kind of ardor of the blood is the mother of all this."
Miss Johnson is happy in the possession of "a kind of ardor of the blood."
In the natural order of things, this is the book that bears the sign: "Look at the cover, if you like, but pass me on without a single clanca, if you can at more heart." ession of "a kind of

bears the sign: "Lock at the cover, if you like, out pass me on without a single glance, if you can, at my heart, dear critics!" For this comes at the heel of her first great success. That some of the heartless and the ungal-lant, the disgrace to the glorious race of flaw-pickers, have stolen many a steady glance into the heart-pages of the book and find that it tends to add to rather than

detract from the name the author has already made in the world of letters, is, certainly, saying a good deal. May she not be one of the voices crying in the present-day wilderness for the golden days of American letters which is nigh at hand?

"The one subject, wrote Mrs. Humphrey Ward in her introduction to Charlotte Bronté's Villette, "which they (women writers) have eternally at command, which is interesting to all the world, and whereof large tracts are naturally and wholly their own, is the subject of love-love of many kinds indeed, but preëminently the love between man and womap." George Eliot, George Sand, and the author of "Corinne," and Charlotte Bronté—all treated of the passion that cules "the camp, the court, the grove," and through their theatment of it, they seemed to have won and held their high places. Because of this fact, Miss Johnson's triumph has a singular distinction. She has written very successfully of adventure. But, then, she is an American woman and is there aught, in the name of sanctity and insanity, that is too good for an American woman or aught that is too hard?

[To Have and To Hold. By Mary Johnson. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. Price, \$1.50. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Co.]

A Story of French Revolution.

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A Story of French Revolution.

Mistral, Alphonse Daudet, and although it may not be just to bring him into comparison with them, Félix Grasafter all 'tis a happy land, Provence! Not many years ago, his "The Reds of the Medi" told us of the march from Marseilles to Paris; the book stirred our blood, made us happy. Men—and writers of power, too, Carlyle among others—have written about the same march; but, then, they were not the French. Victor Hugo came along, and when he passed out of the circle of idolators, he left behind him, and nailed to the wall of the shrine, so that every one of his worshipers could see it, a picture of Waterloo. The wisdom of after years that have come, never, in their vainest moments, and in its maddest exaltations, thought it great enough to take upon itself the responsibility of tearing it away. Some of the opisodes which were painted in "The Reds of the Medi" will be looked upon by the future with somewhat similar spirit.



FELIX GRAS.

And the new volume from the same pen is another romance of the time which was black with terror and bright with the triumphs that were Napoleon's. It is in the main the story of Adeline, a daughter of a Marquise—an aristocratic waif in the days of the citizens—of her love affair with a son of the lowly born who is away with the Emperor. Then, of course, there is a villain, too, Calisto, who murdered her father and who would make her his wife. Her lover, who has been away, comes back to her at last—but it is after she has given herself to the church, in the bitterness of despair and being forced to the desperate alternative as a holy bride of God. And even then, she alone recognizes her lover, and is persuaded not to let him know who she is. Through the mouth of Margan are given us the accounts of Valmy and Jemappes and Pascalet, the lover of Adeline, tells the nuns how he and his comrades followed the tri-color and the Emperor into Russia, and also the battle of Waterloo.

The prose of the author—for Providence seems to be very

and also the battle of Waterloo.

The prose of the author—for Providence seems to be very partial to all the higher order of French writers in this respect—is simple, refined, and has that easy grace all its own. But M. Gras's lacks the color and the genial laughter and the poetry of Daudet's. To be sure, in some of the descriptions of the battles you will find as much animation as it is good for you and for the art of prose composition. At the same time, through over three hundred pages of the book you feel as if you are going through the snowy and most monotonous refinement of the Russian steppe. As a story, pure and simple, "The White Terror" is sadly commonplace, and it not worth the paper printed upon. But it was written by a writer who knows how to write, and the description of some of the battle scenes does not seem to have forgotten, in them, the author of "The Reds of the Medi."

For example, the account of the annihilation of the Em-

peror's Guard, about the famous hedge," is a brave thing:
"Among the dead bodies which estined up—our bayonbts bent, our wittern by the hawthorns, many of a shouted, 'Long live the Emperor!' victory. But our victory was not to formed when our commander, Gen. to us: 'Now you have shouted, "Long boys, you may shout with me, "Long hour has come to die for our commander that we want to die for our commander that we want to die for our commander. We were surrounded, we were lost! Once again I looked selle Alliance; but there was only a where the great Napoleon had been!' Catherine A. Janvier translated the vencal, and M. Gras is a very hard a could be find any fault with this great first work.

[The White Terror. By Félix Gras New York. Price, \$1.50.]

ORNITHOLOGY

On the Birds of California

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On the Birds of California.

Mr. Keeler is happy in the christen matter much more important than the The title of a book must be made the come, in these latter days, to the point of the come, in these latter days, to the point of the come, in these latter days, to the point of the come, in these latter days, to the point of the come, in these latter days, to the point of the come, in these latter days, to the point of the come, in the must can come the come of one who delights in the music of the watched, have you not? a long-diver, graceful as the wave and vain ments, as the sun upon the ripples, sy whims of the Pacific surf. And you what was it name, how it differed free divers, and what were its habits. though, I venture to say, you longed ence between the white and dark gulls necks at you most sagely at almost uponed to visit and whose graceful point coming ornament between the blue of darker hues of the sea. The book will thing and many more, of grebes, in puffins, rhinoceros auklets, fulmars, on but why try to go through the list is like this? Beside them, of course, the and of the hills and of the Rockies have book. And the birds of Berkeley are vored in it.

Those of us who have yet to make with the feathered brethren shall find the by the bye, forms one-third of the best fring. With the key furnished there fair satisfaction find out a few chief bird that he may come across afield after the storm.

A pleasing introduction is this little if you don't happen to be any too scient in habit, to the birds of the State, west; a charming book, in short, and a therefore I wonder why it was that the open the book with the sentences in habit, to the birds of the State, west; a charming book, in short, and a therefore I wonder why it was that the open the book with the sentences in habit, to the birds of the State, we set; a charming book, in short, and a therefore I wonder why it was that the open the book with the sentences in the sentences in the sent

How to Keep in Good Health.

It's perfectly absurd-so a go It's perfectly absurd—so a good Carpay your doctors when you are well
have their own way—a heathen way
some things. They pay their physi
health to keep them from falling is
like to see the "heathen" wiser thas
a fact is a fact; and I can not affort
little book on exercise tells you many
as the Chinese doctor would give to I
keep in good health. It is divided in
first treats of the theory of exercise,
the second, the choice of an exercise;
ferent kinds of exercises.

ferent kinds of exercises.

It is very brief and exceevery sensible man; a reading [Healthy Exercise. By ew York. Price, \$1.00.]

Brook Farm.

It was a dream, rather Utepean, but put to the plow and turned into cowa experiment, every one has forgot it. "seeding grounds of American lettera," would not let its memory die. And Mr. Swift is a story of the famous cens phers who played fools—where Hawth

pea the beaps of manure and pursled the fine is over the new famous "transcendental heifer" red the pen that, was to give the world "Scarlet de Marble Faun" to record the magnificent sentare and kicked his idiotic paragraphs against the pols of the day—Poe, Cooper, and Anthon—in the and where Margaret Fuller, Channing, Emerti leafed and became wordy.

Sok is one of the series, "National Studies in Letters," edited by Woodberry. Thomas W. has already written his "Old Cambridge" for it; Leicester Fard, Benry Van Dyke, John Kendrick leredith Richelson and others are to contribute dame to it.

say Swift, Macmillan Co.

en was employed to occupy the place of argu-quence receded before a store of anecdote," for not—although a trifle mixed up—a bad char-of the "evangelist of the people." ag nine chapters of the book are taken up by

#### LITERARY NOTES.

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Let & Shepard of San Francisco announce for early eation a sprightly record of reminiscence and travel sellie Blessing-Eyster.

a Richard Olney, ex-Secretary of State, will conte to the March Atlantic Monthly a notable political, entitled "The Growth of Our Foreign Policy." all and Express:] Mr. and Mrs. Ripley Hichcock's stisation of "David Herum" will have its first presion "in the provinces"—probably somewhere in Center York—early in April. The play will not be seen a city before the autumn. W. H. Crane will play tile role.

amentination "in the provinces"—probably somewhere in Central New York—early in April. The play will not be seen in this city before the autumn. W. H. Crane will play the title role.

The publication of a new monthly periodical, called the Magazine of Poetry, by Daniel Mallett of Flatbush, New Tork, has been announced.

J. M. Bullock, in his Londen letter in the Bookman, comments on the popular Kiplingmania: "We are suffering, though I fancy to a less extent than you, from a very seate attack of Kiplingmania. The famous (almost notorious vernes to the Daily Mall, which the Londoner has busted to his heart's content with the aggravating cockagins of "Ply, ply, Ply!—Mr. Kipling might have selected any other vowel but 'a'—have brought in nearly hosoco to the war fund, though I hardly think the author on he very proud of them. They have been recited and mag and nauseam, in goodness knows how many theaters and music halls, as if to remind us of the very heavy price or are paying for the war. The most extraordinary sympusor of 'How Fear Came ty the Jungle,' corrected in the subsets' handwriting. The catalogue remarks 'One or we criticasters seem to be of opinion with regard to Mr. (ipling that he simply sits sown in front of a few quires f paper and—writes! A sight of this proof (which is 475 has long) would correct these gentlemen's estimate. Every word is evidently studied, and the altered passages mittively abound, while the additions in the author's pesiliarly neat and legible autigaraph are not only frequent, nilicious and copious, but fignish further proof of the attent care the true genius lloves; to bestow upon all his work.' Another £30 is asked for one letter to the editor of the Pall Mall Magazine (about a proof!) the manuscript of the fine six-lined stanzas entitled 'Letting in the Jungle,' and the aams poem cut from the magazine. Mr. Kipling cently spoke at a war meeting at Rottingdean, but he is at quite strong yet, and takes great the execution of the manuscript of the modern Dutch school. Baudelaire h

IN PIONEER DAYS.

A VISIT TO SANTIAGO CANYON FORTY YEARS AGO.

By a Special Contributor.

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On Movember 15, 1859, a party of six, consisting of H. D. Barrows, Washington Johnson, Billy Law, José and Luis Wolfskill and myself left Los Angeles as note for the Santa Ana Mountains. We were out for a hunt, and our expectations were high from the stories we had heard about the big game of this region. We boys, especially, just let loose from school for a brief holiday, were full of enthusiasm for any sort of adventure which might present itself. We had provided ourselves with Mississippi rifles or "yagers," as they were called then, rented from the Home Guard Armory, kept' at the County Jail. They were a muzrie-loading gun, with steel ramrod—some of them were accurate. Our outfit consisted of a lumber wagon and team, pack naddles, camp outfit, guns and powder, caps, patching strings, and lead for bullets in the way of ammunition. It was rather more cumbersome than the modern cartridge belt, but in those days it all had to go.

We came by way of the Ranchito, on the east side of the San Gabriel River, then the home of ex-Gov. Pio Pico. He lived at that time in all the state of a fuedal lord. The picturesque old ranch house at the Ranchito stood in the midst of a beautiful garden, fingrant with the flowers of "ye olden time," prominent among them, and always in a place of hone, "in Rosa Castilla."

The smaller dwellings of the working people and other dependencies of the ranch comprised quite a village of themselves, there being perhaps one hundred people employed in various capacities. Don Pio owned at that time thousands of acres of as fertile land as could be found in Southern California, some of which was tilled and irrigated, but the greater part, of course, served as a pasture for his vast herds of cattle and horses, stock raising being then the principal industry of the country.

Leaving the Ranchito, about three miles on the upper Santa Ana road, brought us owhere Whittlet now stands. Coming on through La Habra Valley we reached a little settlement there. Don Tio

us into the cason about where the old road enters now. Coming on up the cason we soon arrived at the spring, just below the grove at the picnic ground, where we made our noon camp.

There was no wagon road after we left the valley, though doubtless there had been Spanish carts in the casion before us. After our noon lunch, and while resting the team, we explored the grove of magnificent old oaks which we now call the Orange County Park. I thought then, as I still think, that it is one of the prettiest bits of mountain scenery in Southern California. It presented much the same appearance then as now, with the exception that there was then a more luxuriant growth of vines and underbrush, and it was a trifle wilder looking. The oaks were then almost literally covered with the graceful wild grape vines, most of which have since perished, some from the vine disease, but many from wanton destruction at the hands of those who have also mutilated the trees, for the purpose of hacking their initials thereon. This vandalism has, happily, been stopped now by the park authorities, but the traces of it will disfigure the trees for many a year. The grand old oaks themselves show no perceptible growth in a space of forty years.

After enjoying the scenery at the grove to our heart's content, we drove on up the cason. There had been some rain a short time before, and the young grass was covering the landscape with a carpet of green. In sheltered spots it was about two inches in height. We found the last water in the main cason, about a mile above the picnic ground. We came on about a mile farther, and, finding no more traces of water, some of us went out to explore the side casions. We judged from appearances that we were in good hunting grounds, and were anxious to find a suitable camping place. Finally water and a fine camp ground were found about half a mile up the Horca (known now as the Fremont) Cason. Here we found the camper's three requisites, wood, water and grass. Though we were not in need of the latter, as we carri

for the fray. The weather was perfect—clear and frosty, just the thing for a hunt. Johnson and Lav took the range west of the caffon, and the boys and I the cast side. Joed and I had rifles, but Luis, being but a small boy, carried no gun. After traveling some distance over cried no gun. After traveling some distance over the ridge, and down the slope into a little caffon scat of the flow, and the boys and stance over whost frightening them was the question. We crept cautiently along under brash and over bodilere cover, until we reached the other side of the caffon. We were breathless with exertion and excitement, but the centre of the caffon of the caffon. We were breathless with exertion and excitement, but the centre of the caffon of the caffon

heart in Los Angeles had something to go with the beart in Los Angeles had something to go with the broke camp early the next morning, and were in Los Angeles by nightfall to distribute our game among our friends and receive their congratulations. The bear's gall we sold for 8s, and the skin for the same price. The skin was a handsome one, and we had taken it off with great care and preserved the fine set of claws complete.

J. E. PLEASANTS.

# Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field

s of Li Hung Chang Here to Study.

Two Grandsons of Li Hung Chang Here to Study.

Y. SUNG and C. H. Sung, grandsons of Li Hung Chang, the distinguished Viceroy of the greatest province in the Chinese Empire, are now in Mashville. These young men, 21 and 18 years old, respectively, have come to this country for the purpose of perfecting themselves in the English language and of studying western civilization. They are sympathizers with the reform movement in China, which was set on foot by a party of young men desirous of effecting certain radical reforms in the government and politics of the empire. For the present the movement has failed, or rather it is at a stand-still.

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These two grandsons of the famous Chinaman have long
wished to visit America. Their coming to this country
was delayed partly by the illness of the younger Sung and
partly by the desire of the two brothers to wait for the
company of some returning American traveler.

They reached Nashville about ten days ago. Since their
arrival they have been boarding at a private house on
Highland avenue, south of Vanderbilt University.

The brothers will study English here in some school in
the city or with private tutors before entering Vanderbilt.
At home they were instructed wholly by tutors. They
were well grounded in the classics of China, including
philosophy, art, ethics and poetry. The chief studies in
China consist of ethics, particularly of the system of Confucius. The classics of the western world are not included in the Chinese curricula.

In reply to the question, "Will you study anything besides English?" Mr. Sung said that he thought that would
be enough, for awhile at any rate.

An elder brother of Sung visited this country last year.
He came over with Yen, another Vanderbilt student. While
in the United States he bought quantities of improved
milling machinery, principally at Milwaukee, and shippedit to his native land.—[Nashville American.

Spanish Begyars Are Proud.

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The beggar in Spain has more pride than the self-supporting citizen of another country. It is related that in Madrid a beggar had from time immemorial occupied a certain step at the entrance to a certain church, where he held out his hat for alms from arriving worshipers. To this church there came every day a certain well-to-do gentleman to offer up his prayers, and this gentleman was accustomed to deposit a io-centavo piece in the waiting beggar's hat as he came up the stairs. But it happened that the gentleman fell ill, and for two weeks was confined to his bed. As soon as he was able to be out again he resumed his attendance at daily worship, and as he passed up he put his coin in the beggar's hat, and was going on into the church. The beggar seized his coat tail. "Pardon me, sefor caballeto," he said, "but have you not a little account to settle with me?" "What?" asked the gentleman. "An account with you? What do you mean?" "Why, yes," said the beggar. "You are accustomed, are you not, to give me 10 centavos as you come in?" "Well, have I not just given you the coin?" "Ah, but you give me 10 centavos every day. You have not been here for fourteen days. Therefore you owe me 140 centavon." "Get out!" answered the gentleman. "This is alms, not a salary, and I owe you no alms when I am absent!" The beggar drew himself up loftily, and flung back the 10-centavo plece to the gentleman. "Well, then," he exclaimed, "if you have no more honor than that, you can go and get another beggar! I shall have no more to do with you!"—[Youth's Companion.

Her Husband Too Playful.

Mer Husband Too Playful.

MARGRETTA VAN SCORT filed an amended petition in the Common Pleas Court recently in her divorce suit against Earl Van Scort. Mrs. Van Scort says that her husband has been guilty of biting, pinching and striking her. She alleges that he bit her on the face, arms and ears several times so as to leave marks which kept her in the house, because she was ashamed to go out.

Mrs. Van Scort says that her husband is of a morose and treacherous disposition and that his assaults upon her, while under the guise of playfulness, were really with the intent to hurt her.—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lived in Two Counties

The trial of the Carterville miners at Vienna has not been without its amusing features. There was great trouble in getting a jury. After several panels had been exhausted, bailifis were sent to the remote districts to summon talesmen, and they followed instructions to the letter. They had been told to make special efforts to reach farmers who were out of touch with the rest of the world, and in Frank Beatty they found a man who filled the bill. Beatty, a grizzled specimen, whose personality is quite his own, reached Vienna in good time and stalked into the courtroom. Soon he was under the fire of the attorneys in the case.

e. re do you live?" was the question. alesman hesitated a moment, and then, with some

"Where do you live?" was the question.

The talesman hesitated a moment, and then, with something much like a leer, replied:

"Wall, I sleep in Johnson county."

There was a pause, and the examining attorney had it on his lips to rebuke the countryman for his frivolity, when Beatty continued:

"And eat in Pope county."

There was a ripple in the courfroom. The lawyer felt that he was being "guyed."

"Where, Mr. Beatty," he almost shouted, "do you vote?"

The good nature of the talesman was in no way perturbed. His face took on an expression of a man who was making a difficult mental calculation and then he said:

"Why, it's this way. Fer the last five years er so I hev

put in my ticket in Johnson county. Fer seven years before thet I voted in Pope county. An' I heva't moved."

Then Mr. Beatty became more explicit. He explained that he occupied a two-room house, which was built directly across the line of the two counties. The partition between the two rooms was exactly on the county line. As the law makes the man's legal residence the community in which he sleeps rather than the one in which he eats, he was a citizen of Johnson county, as his bedroom was on that side of the line. Up to five years ago he had slept in the other room and consequently had voted in Pope county. The explanation was satisfactory.—[Mount Carmel Register.

An Address in Brilliant Babu.

An Address in Brilliant Babu.

DaBU English can seldom have appeared in a more brilliant light than in the following address of an Indian pleader, given in Sir Frank A. Swettenham's "The Real Malay" (John Lane:)

"My learned friend with mere wind from a teapot thinks to browbeat me from my lega. But this is mere gorilla warfare. I stand under the shoes of my client, and only seek to place my bone of contention clearly in your honor's eye. My learned friend vainly runs amuck upon the sheet anchors of my case. Your honor will be pleased enough to observe, that my client is a widow—a poor chap with one post-mortem son. A widow of this country, your honor will be pleased enough to observe, is not like a widow of your honor's country. A widow of this country is not able to eat more than one meal a day, or to wear clean clothes, or to look after a man. So my poor client has not such physic or mind as to be able to assault the lusty complainant. Yet she has been deprived of some of her more valuable leather—the leather of her nose. My learned friend has thrown only argument and hominy upon my teeth that my client's witnesses are all her own relations. But they are not near relations. Their relationship is only homeopathic. So the misty arguments of my learned friend will not hold water. At least they will not hold good water. Then my learned friend has said that there is on the side of his client a respectable witness—namely, a pleader, and, since this witness is independent, so he should be believed. But, your honor, with your honor's vast experience, is pleased enough to observe that truthfulness is not so plentiful as blackberries in this country. And I am sorry to say, though this witness is a man of my own features, that there are in my profession black sheep of every complexion, and some of them do not always speak gospel truth. Until the witness explains what have become of my client's nose leather he cannot be believed. He cannot be allowed to raise a castle in the air by beating upon a bush. So, trusting in t

Has Just Paid for a Slave Long Dead.

Seven HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS has just been paid for a dead man. The money is in payment of a slave. Slavery, it has been popularly supposed, was abolished more years ago than a good many of us like to receive to recall.

abolished more years ago than a good many of us like to recall.

It was in 1860 that the McDonalds of Paris, Tex.—W. J. McDonald was the active party in the transaction—sold to Col. D. H. Epperson one slave, for which the colonel agreed to pay \$750. A note to this effect was given. Well, you know, there was a war. As it happened, there was no more slavery or selling in slavery after the little "Let us have peace" observation.

But the Epperson chattel, acquired from the McDonalds, hadn't been paid for. The clan McDonald wanted ready money. There were whole families in this fix, if you know anything about southern history of this period. Anyway, the McDonalds wanted that \$750. The Eppersons couldn't see it that way. There was no more slavery. Why, then, should there be payment for a slave? The Eppersons had a long argument. The McDonalds asked the courts to rule. The abolition caused complications. The courts have been tangled up with the affair for a long time.

The heirs of Col. Epperson have ended the legal fight. They have turned over the \$750 to Henry D. McDonald of Paris, descendant of the original seller. The question is settled. Meanwhile, the original McDonald, the original Epperson and the original slave have long since passed over to the country where all men are equal and there is no long-drawn-out litigation.—[New York Herald.

The Seventeen-Year Locust.

The Seventeen-Year Locust.

VICTOR H. LOWE, entomologist of the New York State Agricultural Station at Geneva, and W. W. Atwood, State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards, have been to Dresden to investigate the report that the seventeen-year locust has appeared in that vicinity. Besides Dresden, reports of the appearance of this insect have been received from Earle's, East Bloomfield, Union Springs and other localities. The appearance of this insect at this time is not unexpected, but, in fact, has been looked for by the scientists. They figure on its return about as an astronomer figures on the return of a comet or other heavenly body.

omer figures on the return of a comet or other heavenly body.

The seventeen-year locust is technically known as the "seventeen-year cicada." Those whose appearance has been reported to the experiment station at Geneva are believed to belong to what is known to the Department of Agriculture at Washington as brood No. 19. The area covered by this brood extends from a point near Buffalo eastward to the vicinity of Utica, and from Lake Ontario to the south line of Yates county. It has been known for several years that the adults of this breed were due to appear this summer. That they missed no connection, but are strictly on time, is indicated by the reports received from various parts, as well as by a few specimens which have

jury by the seventeen-year locust is the usual scapegoats of a family, I slit the twigs of the forest, shade deposit their eggs. It is in this w by the seventeen-year locust differs of the western plains, which de-

path.

Attention is usually drawn to the is a very shrill, grating noise poise readily recognised when seen about three-quarters of an inch braneous, transparent, iridescent af the vein markings of the wings eyes are prominent and reddish known as the seventeen-year locuter the country in any one year section this year is known as bris due next year in the extreme we brood No. 22 is due along the western part of the State in 1900 in the eastern and southeastern p—[Rochester Democrat.

A White Man Turns Black

A White Man Turns Black.

A UGUST WESTRANEN, a Fix tannery, changed the color He went to work after a had scarcely begun when his comp was growing black. They called he tried to wash off the seeming lessly. In an hour he had become I He left his work and went hom his original color. Medical men b a case of black jaundice, which, pare.—[Kenosha (Wia.) Dispatch.

Stronghold of Hermit Mor

O NE of the strangest and most come of the communities is the aettlement of m Mount Athon. According to a German the region not very long ago, there are it villages, aso cells and 450 hermitages commodate about 6000 persons. They is but agree in living in perfect seclusirule of St. Basil. They are said to pitable, but no Mosiem is allowed to and no woman may set foot on the ma Journal.

Rats Rattle an Elevator.

Rats Rattle an Elevator.

A RAT'S efforts to secure a breakf elevators in Temple Court to morning, and that no one was injured ness of Elevator Attendant Alex I cushions at the bottom of the shaft unmanageable at the ground floor an ing the beams in the top of the shaft eral of them and then shot downwar rat had attempted, to secure a break oil cupa, and when the elevator was caught in one of the pulley withrown off the sheave.

The rats have caused much treat owing to their fondness for the sill other morning about 9 o'clock the ske with Frank Lauderdale, Frank J. Ganother man in the car. When the the car began to ascend rapidly and top of the shaft were struck the despite Lundeen's efforts to stop it, cable and burned the flesh off the When the car reached ground it recushions and settled between the first with its badly acared passengers, so jured. An investigation quickly she accident.—[Minneapolis Times.

Muskrat Meat as Food.

Muskrat Meat as Food.

Muskrat Meat as Pood.

MUSKRAT meat (Pennsylvanians at Valley say) is more delicate and a Care has to be taken, however, not to musk—a, pouch the size of a walnut, perfumed white paste, and located in to break this bag is to saturate the door, and it is then inedible, as though in cologne. The muskrat is said to be eating than the serpent. It washes a corn, tender young grass, salads, applies aweet potatoes are the things it lives Journal.

The Rabbits Climb Trees.

The Rabbits Climb Trees.

E VA GORDON, a school girl, dam, spector of stock for Queensland, Kansas school children from Brisben country, has this to say of the rabbit "About twenty or thirty years as of rabbits were imported into Queen about in millions, eating as they g ground without a blade of grass. In climb trees and eat the bark, so that at all left for the sheep and cattle ubeen. The squatters must have a around their 'runs;' that is what you may be not a small area. The rabbits so the fences have to be put sufficie to prevent their getting underneath" nal.

## ما ١١٥٥ و ١١٥٥ و ١١٥٥ و TOPICS OF THE TIMES. By a Staff Writer.

By a Staff Writer.

The New York Journal relates the story of a Williamsburg Damon and Pythias, George Bagley and George Alamillo, by name. The two Georges had been lifeting friends, and loved each other devotedly—loved each other "to death," in fact, as the children say. For, in a transport of affection precently Bagley jabbed Alamillo is the back with an umbrella, and as a result the latter was, at last accounts, dying of blood peisoning. In similar embrance of feeting, a man in one of the eastern cities not leng ago slapped his friend on the back and broks is mack. It was the playful act of a schoolmate that get out Prescott's eye and condemned him to a life of darkness; and the victims of the unloaded revolver in the hands of a friend would fill a cemberry. It begins to look as if the prayer, "Heaven protect myself," might become a justified portion of our daily ritual.

Of sourse, the author of the evil is filled with remorse in each of the many cases of this sort that have occurred. There was a time and territory where a little accident of the kind was dangerously likely to fill a man up with cold lead as well, explanations not being waited fee; and while the medicine is hardly curative, it has a hemsopathic aptness that recommends it to first impulses. More other reflection convinces the onlocker, naturally, that the allopathic treatyment is the same one.

Still, even the most extreme and sincere remorse cannot excuse needless accidents of this sort. Our friends are set made of welded steel, neither does the fact that they are "our" friends give us the right to take dangerous liberties with them. The French are ahead of the Anglo-Saxum in this respect, at least, that they regard the person of every individual as excred to himself, and look with unliquised diagust upon the rough "horse-play" in which we indulge with one amother. Such rude familiarities peve nothing; nor are they relished by a great many of those who are supposed to like them best. Of course, there are a more and more frequent phenomenon.

finer isanguage of affections although, if no man knows that language, by his own instinct, it will with difficulty be taught him.

A Californian, who is authority on birds, writes The Times, protesting anew against the use of birds' plumage upon hats. He says: "The grebes on the lakes of Northern California were nearly exterminated, last summer, by mercenaries cent out by San Francisco millinery establishments. The silvery-gray plumage on the breast of this spacies seems to be in greater demand than ever. But the mapply is nearly exhausted."

It is but a short time since a spirited defense of the use of birds' wings and feathers on hats was made before a local assemblage of women, on the ground that some hirds are destructive to our crops and the most of the brightly-colored birds, whese plumage is in greatest demand, are not song birds. If it is true that certain gibties of birds are destructive to crops, it may be necessary to take measures of self-protection against these particular sorts, distingtly and definitely singling them out from others. But the men who are sent out by the dealers in feathers make no such distinction. Any bird is their game—the brightly-colored birds first, and the others afterward, because the dull feathers can be colored. This last fact has, indeed, been one of the stock excuses of the dealers in feathers. They have told and retold the tale that the most of the feathers furnished to the trade nowadays are the product of the farmyard—hen's feathers, epicred and mounted. Yet in the inventory of losses by a recent fire in the East occurs a list of plumage from birds of many rare and beautiful sorts.

Moreover, while a large number of our song birds are brightly-colored. Furthermore, there are those of us with soft in the rollogical gardens at Berlin that is one of the greatest attractions of the city. And very heautiful it is. No garden of flowers could be more so. When the just of personal possession shall have deprived the flelds and woods of our pirds and butterflies and other liv

of beautiful plumage, the singing birds, and all, indeed, that are not proved to be actually an enemy rather than a friend to our crops? The question of the destruction of birds has been in Europe confessed to be hardly second in importance to that of the destruction of the forests, even from the purely material and selfish point of view, and many devastating plagues of insects are traced directly to the carelessness of the past on this point. The sooner we of this country, prolific of vegetable and animal life, face the problem, the better for us.

Let it be said, however, in justice, that not all guns are used in the interest of the milliners. It might even be hinted that the scientists themselves are not always without blame in the distruction of rare and beautiful species.

## THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

The housekeeper of "The House Beautiful" will answer any proper and clearly-stated queries addressed to her in care of The Times; and where she may not have been clearly understood on any particular point, will answer privately and make necessary explanations. A number of inquiries aircady received will be answered next week.]

A Bachelor Maid's Sitting-room

S. S., SANTA BARBARA: You have a large, airy, well-lighted room, which you wish to furnish as a sitting-room, though you also use it for a sleeping-room. You can readily do this if you will buy one of those broad, comfortable, sofa-lounges, which can be turned into a bed at night. I would prefer this to the brass bed, and it will not, even with a handsome cover to these over it in the daytime, cost as much as the other. one of those broad, comfortable, sofa-lounges, which can be turned into a bed at night. I would prefer this to the brass bed, and it will not, even with a handsome cover to throw over it in the daytime, cost as much as the other. It you cannot afford a Kirwillen cover for it, use a Bagdad with a good deal of dull blue in it. They are the real thing and are often very beautiful, though never expensive. The rougher looking ones, with a great many knots and tufts over them, I like best. I think your yellowish-gray cartridge paper will go beautifully with dull blue draperies and rugs. You can get figured India silk in oriental designs which, with an interlining, would make charming window draperies. You could match the blue exactly and have a plain velour curtain in your doorway. Your rugs, too, you can easily procure in old blue. If you could get the Japanese wool rug in blue and white it would wear as well as a Turkish one, but I never recommend the Japanese jute, though they come in fascinating dull colors and good designs, because they wear into shabbiness directly. I know of nothing more forlorn in effect than a Japanese rug which has lost its first freshness. I have seen a few of these wool ones in this country, and there may be some importer of Chinese and Japanese goods in Santa Barbara who carries them. They are very beautiful and desirable. I have seen Wilton carpeting in a plain dull blue, which with a blue and white border would make stunning rugs. Use curtains on your redwood bookcase of blue India silk (unlined) like curtains for your windows. Introduce one or two orange silk pillows, with the dull blue on your couch. If you could get a good piece of live tapestry or soft, somewhat faded, old brocade, for a screen to go in front of your washstand, it would be well to do so. An Alaskan fish basket, or some such thing hung on the upper hinge or from the top of this two-leaved screen, would add to its decorative quality and take away all possible stiffness. As for pictures, you can find nothing more beau

East Indian Chairs.

H. B. W.: The so-called "East Indian chair" is the large and substantial armchair of wickerwork, which has been somewhat scantily imported from India to the United States within the last few years. They are frequently used as steamer chairs by persons returning from the Orient, though they are not a lounging chair. If you had inclosed your address I could have written you of one or two places where you could procure them. The merchants here do not handle them generally, because there is no profit in them, though I think Vantine in New York carries a large stock of them. It would, of course, be a very expensive matter to send to New York for them, and would seem very useless when we are so much nearer the Orient. I think I would use an unlined yellow silk, not too thin, for my curtains. If your window is a somewhat low one, let your curtains sweep to the floor. In this case, perhaps you had better line them. Cafch them back or let them fall straight, just as the size and shape of window suggests. I think a more luxurious effect is obtained by drawing back the folds with a heavy cord or loop of yellow silk.

L. C. W., San Antonio, Tex.: The genuine Arabian net is only to be found on this Coast in San Francisco. Some of the large furniture places there would, perhaps, send you samples. As I have only seen it woven into very handsome and expensive curtains, I doubt if they could cut it. However, you might try it. There is, I find, a net brought here which is very pretty and durable, and they call it Arabian net, % you are not looking for something supremely elegant this may be what you want.

Some Facts About Rag Carpets.

Some Facts About Rag Carpets.

I have had so many anxious inquires about rag carpets that I have endeavored recently to inform myself thor-

oughly in regard to them, for the benefit of my readers. I will state a few practical facts which will answer several letters in one. The great drawback to many who really wish for a rag carpet is that they do not wish to sew the rags themselves, but are desirous of having them sewed where the carpet is woven. I have been able to find but one place where the weavers are willing to do this and that is down in the country near Downey. An old couple there will sew and weave for as conts a yard—so cents for weaving and 5 cents for sewing the rags. They furnish the warp. One and a quarter pounds of rags make a yard of carpeting. Wishing to have twenty yards of blue and white carpeting woven, I had a bolt of blue actico, sixty-five yards, weighed; it weighed eight pounds and ten cunces. And I was told that it would take about two hundred yards of material before it is torn into strips to weave my twenty yards of carpet. If blue calico and unbleached white cotton are bought at 3 cents per yard, the new, raw material will cost \$6. Old cloth, however, works up more softly and closely than new goods, and the rags can be dyed any color. I have seen some beautiful mats and small rugs in black and yellow which were made entirely of old underwear. The tone of the yellow was a soft, rich saffron. No prettier or more durable covering for a yellow room, which is treated simply, could be thought of than these rugs. They are really very handsome on a dark, polished floor. An especially rich effect may also be obtained by having the rags in two shades of the same color, such as two shades of mulberry red or two shades of green. Door curtains are also very effective if loosely woven in this way, being particularly handsome, of course, if woven of silk. Personally, I prefer the irregular splashes or the "hit and miss" pattern, in ragcarpet parlance, to the stripes. There is a place in Los Angeles (there may be more than one) and one in Pasadens, where weaving is done.

A Primitive Country House.

#### A Primitive Country House.

dena, where weaving is done.

A Primitive Country House.

English Rancho: Following out the theme of the rag carpet, I would suggest that you furnish your simple ranch-house in a style so rustic that the rag carpet would be its keynote. I tell you this because you wish it to be "plain to primitiveness, and yet to have a certain style about it." With your walls of rough, gray plaster, your ceiling of rough beams, and your white-pine floor, the rag carpet would fit in perfectly. You do not wish any "stained or polished floors," for you wish your China boy to keep them cleanly scrubbed, I would, therefore, advise the use of these rugs also in the bedrooms. The effect would be extremely sweet, simple and countryfied to have small, plain, old-fashioned washstands, holding blue and white china bowls and pitchers, a home-made dressing table of flowered chinats, white dimity curtains, run on cords at the small windows, and a flowerpot and plant on the aill. In your living-room have a few pieces of brass, which the Chinaman can also keep clean and shining. Such as fireirons, candlesticks, etc. For the center of the room have a heavy, plain table, with square legs, made of oak or simple pine. With a denim cover this will be useful and handsome for books, magazines, reading lamp. For newspapers I would have one of those large, square Chinese vegetable baskets, which can be bought for 75 cents of the Chinese gardeners. When these are new they are extremely artistic and pretty. You will find that all of your belongings, your trout basket and fishing tackle, your guns, golf sticks and pipes will be decorative in this room, if properly arranged on high shelves or against the wall. As simple as this scheme is, I would not put any common wooden chairs in here. If you do you will take all distinction out of your room. It is the knowledge of how to draw the line between what is commonplace and what is merely inexpensive that gives tone to a room. A heavy wooden and rush rocker, such as are brought for porches, two East Indian cha

A White Dinner.

W. R. A.: If your dining-room is furnished in white and gold I would by all means advise a white decoration for your table. The Marque rose, with its foliage, is very beautiful, and these flowers can be procured in such abundance that I think you would do well to use them. If you have, as you say, a dinner set of white Haviland, with the green and gold monogram, what would be more in keeping with it than these purely white roses and their green leaves. There is a great fancy just now for white table decorations, and I can imagine a beautiful effect by using a center bowl of these roses, with perhaps the long-stemmed ones wired, as they are inclined to be heavy headed. They grow so luxuriantly and in such beautiful sprays that you can stretch garlands of them flat on your damask to the four corners of the table. Here, I think, they should be caught with large, white-satin bows, though ribbon decorations are said to be somewhat out of favor. You will find that your silver candelabra and your twinkling wax candles will look particularly well in this mass of white and green. Use your decoration generously, hanging sprays of several yards in length over the lace curtains of your windows, wreathing your mirror and banking your mantel.

#### DANGER IN THE CHURCH.

DANGER IN THE CHURCH.

[Golden Penny:] Not long since the bishop of L-was a guest at a dinner party in Birmingham, when a lady noted for her witty remarks, who was a guest, said:

"Do you know that there are times when it is dangerous to enter a church?"

"What is that, madam?" inquired the bishop, with great dignity, straightening himself in his chair.

"That there are times when it is positively dangerous to enter a church," was the lady's reply.

"That cannot be, madam," said the bishop, "pray explain."

"Why," said the lady "it is the lady and the lady" "Why," and the lady "it is the lady the lady the lady "Why," and the lady "it is the lady the lady the lady "Why," and the lady the

plain."
"Why," said the lady, "it is when there is a canon at
the reading desk, a big gun in the pulpit, when the bishop
is charging his clergy, the choir murdering the anthem, and
the organist trying to drown the choir."

# Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters

#### A SHOW OF SPRING SHOES, \*

HIGH-HEELED OXFORDS WITH EGG-SHAPED TOES AND OF VARNISHED KID TO BE WORN.

From a Special Correspondent.

From a Special Correspondent.

N EW YORK, Feb. 19.—"I have been to the quaintest of exhibitions only this very morning," quoth a maiden in blue cloth and chinchilla trimmings across the white damask of the hostess's hospitable luncheon board to Mrs. Van Knickerbocker, who was appreciatively disposing of a generous helping of marron salad.

"A show of shoes," continued Little Girl Blue. "The shoes of forty years ago of my mother's day; walking, dancing, calling, driving and equestrienne footgear in all colors and sizes, were displayed in a great showcase, and after examining them with eager curiosity I went away wondering whether the belles of mamma's day had less vanity or lovelier feet than the women of the present time.

"After interviewing those antiquated foot coverings made of uncut velvet, drab cloth ad other materials equally unsuited for usefulness and comfort, I went up in the light to my bootmaker's salesrooms and gave a thankful little sigh for the blessing of living in this sordid period when the science of shoemaking has reached a point where

no woman, unless she be perverse, need display an ugly | foot."

She Is Down on High Heels.

She Is Down on High Heels.

"Right you are, my dear," quoth the plump matron across the fairy barrier of ferns and yellow tulips, "but I am down on the newly-revived fancy for high heels. Yesterday I, too, went to buy a pair of pretty dress shoes, and the man who groveled before my silk-olast foes swore by all the gods of fashion that none but the highest-heeled Oxfords, with what is called an egg-shaped too and constructed wholly of the thinnest, most glittering French varnished kid, are worn. These were laced with the broadest black silk ribbons, threaded at the tag ends with big, bright jet beads. Expressive as they were in every line of beauty, and that excessive daintiness women now consider necessary in foot dressing. I objected; thereupon he brought forth a new type of shoes to me, made of black satin-surfaced cloth, brightened with stiched straps, and a toe cap of patent leather.

"He thereupon gave me his professional word of honor

sider necessary in foot dressing. I objected; thereupon he brought forth a new type of shoes to me, made of black actin-surfaced cloth, brightened with stiched straps, and a toe cap of patent leather.

"He thereupon gave me his professional word of honor that, though extension soles were going to remain in fashion, the straight last and big rounded toe have passed into the limbo of things outside fashionable exteem, while a more pointed toe and high, slanting military heel are developing into favorites. Of course, the sturdy golfers will cling to the more manly type of shoe, and while I

debated nervously whether or thralldom of stilt-like heels a swam graciously as a swan d thralldom of stilt-like heels and swam graciously as a swam dow sank into a velvet-lined chair, lit-ordered a pair of ties such as I hawore a most comely robe of that a panne, a tunic skirt and quantil upon a body and underdress of foot she held out for a fitting I thas shaped for a number two she held out for a fitting I thas shaped for a number two that is a shaped for a number two days a shaped for a number two and a pair for myself. Thua," soft matron, helping herself a smousse, "vanity doth make cowar An Occasion in Blonda Leca

An Occasion in Blonde Lace.



Moonlight is the novelty of the moment among Parisian colors for the spring. The hat photographed here is of moonlight and pale blue tulle, in turban shape, with a snowy fountain of caprey at the left side.

A Superb Gown.

This superb gown of heavy cream-colored Russian lace is the very smartest costume of the hour. The one photo-

graphed here is worn over a silk slip of the palest amethyst-tinted silk, with deep-crimpled flouree of chiffon of the same tone around the bottom. A huge rosette of royal purple velvet on the left side is a splendid bit of color.

An Elegant Petticont.

Petticoats are more beautiful and more richly trimmed this season than ever. The one shown in the above picture is of pale golden taffeta, tucked and adorned with white

Panne chiffon is the last cry of the evening cloak pictured here show it may be used. The upper portion with chinchilla, from which falls a f creation of the Parisian Redfern.

send like a fête compêtre in June, with clouds said, at white and tisted silk, and crisp with rows or blende lace. A little further on and I came ther plate-glass paradise, where billowed the filminatine leaded with blonde lace, and then I ran into verite milliner from the shower to learn if there mything new under the sun promised in hats, and, first new model she showed me was a chiffon toque, with the most delicate rice straw lines, and winged ested with blonde lace."

Inspiration in Dress.

The luck is so often on your side," solemnly remarked masome luncher, in second mourning, "and a woman sid he able to bear anything when she wears so good a as as yours." The houses blushed delicately with must, for it was a good gown. The skirt of sage-green h, laid in fan tucks from a few isches below the at to the hem, and worn with it that sweetest inspiration of fashion for a home reception gown, namely, a st of ceral-pink crèpe de chine, made with elbow was and tucked yoke off white mousseline de soie, it the aspect of rich embroidery. Broad, rolling cuffs he elbow, shoulder straps and a high, straight collard of coral velvet, enriched with lace applique and a big of cream lace, fastened like a bouquet de cornage to frest of the garment, all lent their effective aid to the pleteness of the charm.

It is a rather pretty little thing," admitted the wearer, he hecuning reluctance, "apd I like these elbow sleeves the delicate fancy waist, worn with the cloth skirt, my dressmaker tells me there is really nothing newer."

Mell, it is not often that I can accuse myself of covconsens, came in a very cultivated and alightly plaintive
size from Mrs. Back-Bay, who was eating \$10-a-pound
raps with as pleasing a nonchalance as if they had been
and beans, "but in spite of my lofty ideals and my inrest in things literary, I fell plump from the artistic
rayyrean into a state of vulgar material desire yesterray. It was, as I hardly need tell you, a gown that disrated my serenity of mind, one of those gowns that comes
fare the parasol dares and fills the bleak March days
rith beauty."

"I guess," spoke up Miss Chicagoese from her end of the
rith, "that it was blue."

"Right, my dear."

"And it was encrusted with lace," added Mrs. Van
raisterbocker.

"Bight again," admitted Mrs. Back-Bay. "I see you

"Right again," admitted Mra. Back-Bay. "I see you this know what is going to be fashionable. My ideal or my cherished ambition is to have a steel-blue cloth, light a nuni veiling, but smooth as face cloth, cut as a long chacesse tunic, waist and overdress seemingly in one, and frapped upon an underdress of blue taffeta esyant. My mic up the front, round the bottom and on top of the haves is encrusted with cream lace, Russian or Renaismon. The cloth is not cut out from under the lace at all, at shines through, and the waist opening down at one is shows three dear little wired lace butterflies for ornamsts holding down a puffed trimming of twisted black and white tuile."

"Well, I must confess," remarked the hostess, as the lasters rose replete from the table, "that Mra Back-Bay is developed beyond my expectations into so clever a sige of gowns that were I queen of a kingdom she should a my first mistress of the roles," over which high praiss he visitor from Boston looked far more flattered than when her first poem was accepted by an influential magament.

#### GOOD TIMES, GOOD CLOTHES.

REASURY DEPARTMENT KEEPS BOOKS THAT RECORD SOME WONDERFUL STATISTICS.

- By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

Society wears a better bonnet, a finer silk dress and sicher jewelry than it did a year ago. It is clothing itself in finer furs—from France—and drinking a great dealth more champagne. For society is feeling the benign and expansive effects of good times and returning prosperity. It is a common delusion that the diamond buyer is quite beyond the touch of poverty, that she dresses as well one year as another, that she drives as well and entertains as lavishly, but nothing could be further from the truth. Indeed society is the first to akimp when hard times begin to pinch. When railipad earnings fall off the railroad prince confides that fact first to his wife, and Mrs. Railroad Prince concludes not to hay that set of furs until next winter, whereas Mrs. Common Person, who doesn't know that railroad receipts have fallen off, keeps right on buying for a year or two more, and then she, foo, begins te skimp.

saying for a year or two more and then she, foo, begins to skimp.

Now, these assertions are not mere suppositions. The tressury Department of the United States keeps a complete set of books in which some of these secrets of society are set down in the coldest and the blackest of type. Society may do its best to keep up appearances, but a certain easily-obtainable fat book of figures shows remaralessly just what the condition of society really is. Just now it is reveling in all manner of luxuries, after a ling Lent of hard times. Indeed, never before in the histay of the United States was there such a rush to buy fine raiment, fine jewelry, expensive wines, rich tapestries and tart goods and elegant furniture as there is this last year of the century. Indeed, flever before was the human race, or at least the upper strata of it, so surrounded by the trappings of luxury. A few figures will show better than anything else the present craze of the American public for buying fine things.

Ten years ago, according to the reports of the United States Treasury D. partment, we were contented with about \$14,000,000 worth of foreign diamonds and jewelry, which are bught largely in Holland and France. That was the sum we expended in 1890, 1891 and 1892. Then came the great rash of 1893, and a period of hard times. Even society had to have its bread and meat, and so it cut down on the

luxuries. In 1894 the total amount expended abroad for jewelry was only \$5,000,000. In 1895 and 1895 society revived a little and spent \$3,000,000 each year, and then came the blackest darkness of hard times—1897—and this expenditure actually sunk to less than \$3,500,000. Think of society contenting itself with such a bagatelle of jewelry in one year! But good times was already on the way. In 1895 the foreign jewelry bill amounted to over \$10,000,000, and then came 1899 with society perched high on the crest of the prosperity wave and spending nearly \$18,000,000 for imported jewelry—about five times as much as the expenditures of two years before and by all odds the greatest sum in the history of the nation. And that sum does not include, of course, the immense sums spent for home-made jewelry, and it must be whispered, for smuggled, jewelry. Diamonds alone jumped from a bare \$2,000,000 in 1897 to over \$12,000,000 in 1899. Was there ever a better argument that prosperity has come again?

And then there is the matter of bonnets and hats. Not only was there a larger number purchased in 1899 than ever before, but the quality was finer. France sent us more creations than ever before. Our bill for foreign hats in 1899 was nearly \$2,000,000, \$200,000 more than in 1896, and near \$500,000 more than in 1897.

Society also used more foreign perfumery and cosmetics in 1899 was nearly \$2,000,000. But the fat book shows still another thing about perfumery which will be found curious, if not significant, inasmuch as it answers the question, "Are perfumery and co-metics going out of style?" All during the hard times of 1895-6-7 Americans spent mor; than \$600,000 a year on these articles of feminine induigence, the amount in 1897 reaching within \$200 of, the great total of \$700,000. Then came 1898—the first year of prosperity—with only \$322,000 sent abroad for foreign parfumery—a difference in a single year of nearly \$300,000. It was certainly a case in which the frown of society meant a decided money loss.

Another curious th

great total of \$700,000. Then came 1898—the Britt year of prosperity—with only \$432,000 sent abroad for foreign perfumery—a difference in a single year of nearly \$300,000. It was certainly a case in which the frown of society meant a decided money loss.

Another curious thing which this decidedly matter of fact and unfashfomable fat book shown is that prosperity and fashion are making the silk dress and the silk limings far more popular than ever before, while the imported woolen dress is actually less popular in spite of good times. In 1897 we bought between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 worth of silk-dress goods in foreign lands. In 1896 the amount immed to over \$10,000,000, and in 1899 to \$13,000,000.

And then there is the matter of foreign furs, another luxury which is now much in favor. Back in 1897 we could afford only \$6,000,000 worth, but in 1898 we bought nearly \$8,000,000 worth, but in 1898 we bought nearly \$8,000,000 worth, and in 1899 nearly \$11,000,000 worth—certainly a most extraordinary increase. And in this connection, too, the dry, fat book contains an important fashion hint. Buy your furs in Paris or Berlin! Why? Because every one is going there.

For years London was the great fur market. English furs were the fashion—as they still are to some extent. But see what the figures show. Our business with Great Britain jumped only \$900,000 between 1897 and 1899—from \$1,076,000 in 1897, which was greater at that time than the business of any other nation, to \$1,373,000 in 1899. whereas our purchases from France actually doubled, making the total amount of fur money paid that country in 1890 over \$1,800,000, or \$500,000 more than the business with England—a good record for fashion's dictates in two years. German furs are also coming into great popularity, our purchases jumping from \$750,000 in 1897, to over \$1,132,000 in 1899—a loss of the kind of th

#### GARLANDS OF FLOWERS FOR SPRING HATS.

[Millinery Trade Review:] The garland form promises to be in high favor, and they are provided ready mounted by the flower makers, attached to a bun'n intended to be placed at the side. In some of these natural-colored flowers and foliage are combined with artificial, as, for instance, a bunch of deep-tened violets, surrounded by palest green transparent leaves, and a garland of the same flowers in different shades, running from Ceep purple to

pink; a bunch of large pink roses and transparent white foliage, joined to a garland of tiny, white and pink buds. Opaque leaves in different pastel tints will be a good deal used, either one tint alone or several mingled together, and may be very effectively exhibited on shapes made of yeddo braids of the same low tone. When mounted is to a garland, this is generally terminated by two ve: y large loose-petaled roses or poppies placed back to back, the whole being in a uniform tint of palest gray, blue or green, pink or mauve. Grasses similarly colored are on sale. They are used to make aigrettes, and are rather wide, tapering off to a point, twisted corkscrew fashion at the extremity. Among the novelties in this line are transparent gause leaflets, mounted to a quill, the whole forming an acacia leaf, intended to take the place of a coutean.

teau.

These are somewhat out of the running just now, save in small sizes, and bound up in little bunches of three or four, however, in one or two instances.

I have seen long conteaux put to a curious use; namely, as a sort of skewer piercing several loops of ribbon.

#### GOSSIP PARTIES.

INVITATIONS FOR THIS POPULAR AMUSEMENT ARE NOW FLYING ABOUT.

By a Special Contribu'or.

The advance preparations for a possip party are simple enough; and yet, a little ingenuity is required. After it has been ascertained through the invitations that an equal number of men and women are to be present, a small amount of arithmetic comes into play. For as long as it is desired that the game continue, topics of conversation or gossip should be chosen, always allowing five minutes to each subject, or planning twelve points to be discussed to the hour. These subjects of conversation should then be written upon cards which, all in good time, are handed around to the guests. around to the guests.

The selection of the topics should be witty, and, above

around to the guests.

The selection of the topics should be witty, and, above all, up to date. As an instance of subjects that usually go are, "Brown eyes or blue; historic atmosphere; any startling bit of news the town or city has lately afforded; flirtations and salads." Places then must, of course, be provided that these respective subjects may be comfortably discussed. On a sofa, therefore, will be attached the number one; chairs in another cosy corner will be labeled two; and in a similar way as many places are numbered as there are couples expected. In the beginning these numbers are drawn for, and the girl and man that pull out one, or two, or three will hunt about until they find a resting place marked with the like number. Usually the hostess acts as mistress of ceremony. When all have taken their places she taps a little bell, and announces that the first subject of conversation on the cards is to claim the attention. All then begin, and for the next five minutes it is chatted about mightily. At the end of that time the bell again rings; the men arise from their seats; bid au revoir to their companions, and pass on to the seat next to their's in number. Throughout the game the women always remain seated in the same places; it is only the men that progress. With each change of places the next subject on the cards is taken up and talked about, and so the game is played until the entire circuit is made. Every man has then visited and chatted with every woman in the room; every woman has had her share of opportunity.

A merry time then follows with the voting. Slips of

in the room; every woman has had her share or opportunity.

A merry time then follows with the voting. Slips of
paper and pencils are given out, and the women vote for
the men that have gossiped the most brilliantly, and the
men vote for the women that have particularly enchanted
them. To the successful ones in this contest prizes are
awarded. Tapers, either for sealing wax or with which
to light cigars, are pretty to select for the men, or some
of the new silver-mounted shaving straps that seem now
to be in high favor. For the women a graceful prize is a
plaster head—such as that of the laughing girl, etc.

#### AIGRETTES WILL WAVE ON SPRING HATS.

[Millinery Trade Review:] Aigrette is the plumage most in demand, and this in all corts, though chiefly black or very dark. Much patience and dexterity has been em-ployed in the arrangement of artificial crest plumage, tiny paillette, on which microscopic feathers are jammed, lance at the extremity of aigrette fine as a hair. Very small steel spangles give a touch of brilliance to many of the black aigrettes. Palest blue and peacock blue steel is the movelty for spangles, some of which are round, and others clongated and pointed at one end.

#### JACK CHINN'S VALET.

JACK CHINN'S VALET.

[Dallas News:] The dispatches say that Col. Jack Chinn was with Goebel when the latter was shot, and that, disdaining the stream of bullets which continued to come from that mysterious window in the Stateheuse, he leaned over and ministered as best he could to the wants of his friend. Col. Chinn is known all over the United States as one of the best race starters in the country and as a man of unquestioned personal courage.

"Col. Jack Chinn's knife," a murderous-locking blade, is also pretty well known. It is said that Chinn never permits this weapon to leave his possession.

Several years ago Col. Chinn visited Texas. He brought with him a negro valet, Sam. This negro had been a slave in the Chinn family before the war between the States, and idolized his young master. One night while in Houston the darky came to Chinn and said:

"Massah Jack, I'se goin' out in cullud society heah tonight, an' I'd like to berrow dat ivory-handled sixshooter of yours to take along."

"Why, you black rascal," returned the colonel, "some of these Houston coons will take that gun away from you and break it over your head."

The darky straightened up. Like his master, he was a man of unquestioned nerve, and there was a peculiar glitter in his eye as he said:

"Massah Jack, you let me hab dat gun, an' if I don't show up here wid hit in de mawnin' you can go down to de morgue an' throw down de sheet an' say: 'Lawd! don't he look nacher!!'"

Col. Chinn's body servant was that night armed in a manner that entitled him to move in the best circles of Afro-American society in Houston.

# The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls

#### THINGS ALL AROUND US.

NATURE SERIES-XV. COLORS OF ANIMALS.

By a Special Contributor.

LONG time ago, when we were talking about the toad A I spoke of his color and that of the tree frog as exam-ples of the protection that Mother Nature gives her chil-

The place of the protection that Mother Nature gives her children. For the color of these animals makes it possible for them to hide themselves so as to excape their enemies and also makes them better able to catch the insects on which they feed. And now I am going to call your attention to one of the most marvelous things in all nature and one-that, if you study it well, will continue to surprise and delight you in new forms, as long as you live; that is the way in which animals everywhere match in their coloring the places in which they are accustomed to live and are thus protected, like the toad, from the observation of their enemies and that of their prey.

Let us begin, for instance, with animals that live on the ground, like the toad. If you have ever lifted a big stone under which a settlement of beetles and "thougand-legged worms" and things of that sort had taken up their abode, you will remember very distinctly how much like the color of the ground they were and how difficult it was, if the place was in shadow, to follow-their movements, as they went scuttling off. Perhaps you noticed that the legs of some of these creatures were gray or white and showed much more conspicuously against the ground than the other parts. Then you will understand, too, why so many ground insects draw in their legs and lie motionless when anything touches them. Some of these animals, indeed, have the power to roll themselves up in such manner that they lock just like little balls of dirt, and, ten to one, a great many of their cnemies mistake them for such. Then there are the creatures that live not directly in or on the uncarpeted ground, but among the grasses and mosses and on the leaves of the trees and bushes and low-orveries vreen things. These you will almost always find green. Indeed, it might almost be said to be invariably true that an animal which passes all its life or the most important part of it among green things is green in color. A great many creatures, however, pass only part of their time among the green

streaked with moonlight, and can skulk over such ground unnoticed.

Some of the most remarkable matchings of colors are among the birds. The sea birds are gray like the rocks along the shore where they nest—a color that is not conspicious when they float above the water, either—or white like the foam of the wave crests. Frequently when they are gray above, they are white beneath, so has this color is shown to the fish which are their food, as they float along the tops of the waves in their food, as they float along the tops of the waves in their flumage the lights and colors of the lakes that lie in the midst of trees and bushes and are grown about with rushes and have water lilies and other plants covering parts of their surface. And when we travel to the lands where things are always green—to the warm, moist countries near the equator—we find an immense number of forest birds with plumage of all shades of beautiful green. Sometimes they are all green, sometimes the color is broken by spots of brilliant red and blue and yellow, the colors of the flowers that grow in the tropical forests. Bright as these colors are, you will at once see that they are the very best sort of concealing cloak in the midst of dense woods where flowers of all colors of the rainbow blossom on the trees and throng under foot.

But one thing about the colors of birds in general is very

remarkable, and that is that the mother birds are much more sober in hue than the father birds. And the reason is this. It is the mother bird that sits upon the nest and hatches the eggs. It is very necessary that she should not be disturbed while she is caring for these. Most nests are built against gray and brown limbs of trees and are themselves of gray and brown material—dried grass and twigs and the like. Therefore the mother bird needs to be of colors of this sort in order that the enemies of her kind may not be able easily to find her out.

Next time, I will tell you more upon this subject.

#### CROWS THAT WANTED TO SING.

CURTISS NETTLETON PERSUADES THE MOCKING BIRD TO GIVE THEM A LESSON.

By a Special Contributor.

Crows are everywhere acknowledged to be very wise birds and if there is no proverb "as crafty as a crow," there ought to be. But, it is not every crow who can read the newspaper and that is why the leader of the big flock that made things unpleasant for farmers around Morfolk, Ct., was called the King of all the Crows, in New England. For he could read print like a naturalized voter and many and many is the scrap of newspaper that he has picked up in his claws and carried away to the top of some high tree, there to read it to a solemn conclave who said few words until he had finished it, but who then broke into the discordant cawing that farmers hate to hear even more than they hate the tenuous whine of the mesquito.

It was a gray day in January and about two hundred big crows had assembled in an oak near the sand lot to hear a paper read by the king whom the rest called Grayquill because he had one gray feather in, his head just above his left eye that gave him a rakish look.

"Now if you'll let up on your talking for a minute, I'll begin to read, but the first one to interrupt me with his ugly voice, I'll chase clear to Cansan."

"Stop talking, everybody," yolled each crow to every other until the noise resembled that in a church fair, when the richest man in town has gone away without buying anything.

Grayquill made a few vicious jabs at the birds who sat

other until the noise resembled that in a church fair, when the richest man in town has gone away without buying anything.

Grayquill made a few vicious jabs at the birds who sat nearest to him on the limb of the big oak, that was their hall of assembly and which was still decorated with the dried, yellow leaves that winter's storms had been powerless to dislodge, and silence fell on the group of ill-favored looking birds.

It so happened that the only boy in Norfolk, or, indeed, in Litchfield county, for that matter, who understood crow language, Curtiss Nettleton by name, was on his way home from watching the golfers and he passed under the tree just as the king crow cleared his throat as much as it is possible for a crow to de such a thing and began to read. The crows were all so curious to hear what was coming that they did not notice the boy at all. And, indeed, they would not have cared much if they had, for he was one of those rare boys who inspire confidence in all animals. Stray dogs came to him to be petted, vicious bulls had a pleasant look for him, strange cats would jump upon his shoulder and robins and thrushes would boldly hop into the pockets of his sack coat to get the crumbs that he always kept there for just such occasions.

"I don't know what the name of this paper is as the head line is torn off," said Grayquill, "but I don't suppose that makes very much difference to you. And yet, I think I read something in this same paper that was not at all friendly to crows."

"Are you going to read or are you only going to talk? It's long past lunch time and I'm hungry," said one of the

I read something in this same paper that was not at all friendly to crows."

"Are you going to read or are you only going to talk? It's long past lunch time and I'm hungry," said one of the youngest and necessarily one of the pertest crows.

Grayquill gave him a glance that made him hop down at least three branches nearer the ground, and then the old crow continued without further interruption.

"This article is about the song birds. It says: 'Nothing could be more senseless than to kill or in any way injure the various song birds that make spring melodious in New England. What if they help themselves to a bit of corn now and then, or reward themselves for a full-throated concert by picking a cherry here and there? The good they do in making the world less sad more than balances their tiny thefts, and the man who shoots or snares a song bird is a man whose heart is so far out of place that no physician on earth has power to set it right. Kill the crows if you will, for besides stealing they make a most unmelodiour noise, but spare the little opera singers who make the woodlands merry and who have contributed to the poetry and literature of the world, by inspiring the poets and prose writers to emulate their cadensas."

Grayquill read very well, indeed, for a crow, and Curtiss had no trouble in understanding him.

Hardly had he made an end when he was assailed with so many questions, that you could have heard the crowa as far as West Norfolk, and that's three miles at least.

"Is that why farmers hate us?" "Where do these other birds get their fine voices?" I never thought a bobolink could sing. Sounds like a spring in a clock that had been set a jangling." "Who thinks I have a harsh voice? Hear me. Caw, caw, caw."

Everyone of the two hundred had something to say about the article and he or she said it in his most raucous voice,

Caw, caw, caw."

Everyone of the two hundred had something to say about the article and he or she said it in his most raucous voice, so that Curtiss instinctively put his hands to his ears and the involuntary motion caused his presence to become

the involuntary metals when the property of the property asked Grayquill, flying down in front of the boy and looking at him with his head perked on one side.

"Why, I think you'd better cultivate your voices," said Curtiss laughing.

"That's all right. But who's going to teach us to sing?"

"No one can teach me to sing," said one vain crow, but

a companion with a voice like a really, Jack, you make me wen if someone had dumped a load a voice..." Here all the birds began than one farmer in the vicinity a curse of crows next summer, "I don't know what to tell yo crows stopped for breath. "I kn give singing lessons, but he windon't know where he is now."
"Probably in South Carolina," traveled a good deal. "Those betsouth, but a funny thing about

don't know where he is now.

"Probably in South Carolina,"
traveled a good deal. "Those bed south, but a funny thing about 'em to sing down there. Either their kind of music or else it's thing in the song line down the "Yei," said Grayquill, "and They shoot 'm and make pôt pies just proves what this fellow a music and when he don't get it, to shoot. I believe that if we all that folks will call sweet, the us the little corn we take and to find out where to take the nee "I have it," suddenly said Curt in Norfolk who has a mocking I bird's tune he has ever heard, aak him what he'd charge to tes it this afternoon and if he's will tomorrow."

it this afternoon and if he's willitomorrow."

"Oh, do. The very thing," anid wings for joy and then there we clamer, and the birds all circled work off their spirits and while the around Curtiss went home.

Next day after school he went house, where the mocking bird was belonged to some summer phople in Norfolk, but who did not care the city in the winter.

This mocking bird was called B silver tongue and could imitate a robin, a thrush, a canary, a song a of foreign birds whose songs are parts, for the city people had once around the world and he had tang changing breeze.

Curtiss asked him what he wo the crows how to sing melodiously. "Why, I'd as soon expect to feach as to teach a crow to sing. They he all."

as to teach a crow to sing. They hall."

"Still, you are so very clever," as you could teach them some of the sure it-would make a difference wir I know it is maddening after your up, to hear a crow cawing as if hand in the sure it would make a difference wir I know it is maddening after your up, to hear a crow cawing as if hand in the sure it would make a difference wir over with old Grayquill. He's a wand he knows a lot and has been enough the mocking bird, although unca habit of leaving the Perkins farm a change, so he readily consented to a he had preened his feathers a little as vain as human beings—and he was a lot and has been enough and had been enough the sure with Bryan on his shoulden a dog trot over to the sand lot. Let there, they heard the crows chatter were building the Tower of Babel. But as soon as they saw the pair Grayquill flew forward and offere accepted it with a pretty turn of hilke that in the middle of a canary "Well, I suppose Curtiss has tell Can't you give us a little concert just what sort of music we wish to with as much of an air as if he wer music when the fact was he did a between the song of a robin and tha The mocking bird was not unwilliand he sang one song after another, branch around him and said after each of the same of the said after each branch around him and said after each branch around him and said after each of the same of the said after each branch around him and said after each like the same of the

and he sang one song after another, branch around him and said after ei What a dainty little thing!" "That's classical, but I understand Curtiss could hardly keep his factories.

"That's classical, but I understand it Curties could hardly keep his face at tended a musicale in New York the whad visited his cousin, and the crows a like the musical people there.

"Well, now let's come to business," you will teach us half a dozen of y give you a year's supply of corn."

This arrangement was very satisfact immediately formed a class in single wanted to learn a regular song befor or un the scale and of all the songst they chose that of that Patti of the levery well, if you think you can do a wise smile. "Bob-o-link, bob-o-link ink." The mocking bird sang it as an of Lincoln eyer did it.

"Cash, cash, cash." grated the crow. "No, no, bob-o-link, bob-o-link, tir repeated the mocking bird.

"Cawer, cawer, cawer," rasped the Sweetly and patiently the mocking. "Bob-o-link, bob-o-link, ting kertang." Cuh, cuh, cuh," scraped the crows it and then the little mocking bird sho "It's no use, my dear friends. You're no it's simply a waste of time to try tunmusical bird. Your old caw is bet

attempts at the bob-so-link's song, and if you band or and avoid quarrels among yourselves most of you crape the farmer's shotgun. But as for singing I'd in expect to teach Cuttiss how to fly. I can fly and sing, but he can't fly and you can't sing. I'll sing you and when the farmer comes around you fly

can sing, but he can't fly and you can't sing. I'll sing song you and when the farmer comes around you fly at w'll all be the better oft."

Thes the crows all fell to talking at once and under oven of the confusion, Curties and the mocking bird came way, laughing as hard that the mocking bird rasped his knost and couldn't sing apything more difficult than a hoebe bird's song all next day.

CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS.

#### PHIL KEARNY'S BUGLER.

STORY OF GUS SCHURMAN'S EVOLUTION FROM BOOTBLACK TO PRESIDENT'S ADOPTED CHILD.

By a Special Contributor.

pride of the First Division, Third Army Corps, was a more boy, named Gus Schurman. He is believed to be youngest enlisted soldier of the Union army alive today, rever veterans of the famous Red Diamond Patch foreset this boy—now a thoughtful, gray-haired man of 50—net with a wondrous cheering and accorded the seat of

The story of Gus Schurman's evolution from a New Yorksootblack to adopted child of the Lincoln family in the
white House is a bewitching gem of war narrative, the
sore interesting because of its historic accuracy. It is
suched for by documents in Mr. Schurman's possession,
y the testimony of the surviving members of the Fortieth
few York Regiment and by that of well-known veterans,
uch as Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who visited the White
fewse at the period in question and were instrumental in
awing the drummer boy sent there. Mr. Schurman is now
mployed at the customhouse in New York and is promiest in Grand Army affairs.

faving the drummer boy sent there. Mr. Schurman is now employed at the customhouse in New York and is prominent in Grand Army affaira.

In the early part of 'o's Gua Schurman was drumming remuits in Chatham Square, to which honor he had arrived after vigorous training for two years at the Turnverein fall in Orchard atreet. His family being poor, Gus had left school and began to ears his living by working in a savmill on Center street, the boss there being Mr. Alock, now proprieter of the Congressional Hotel at Washington. When work was alack Gus took his station at City Hall Park with box and brush and competed with the bootblack brigade at 3 cents a shine. In the Turnverein Hall he legred to drum so well that when was broke out he was taken into the Forty-second New York (Tammany Regiment). Being ill-treafed there, he applied to the Fortieth, of which his father was a member, and over which Mr. Gilder, father of Richard Waison Gilder, was chaplain. "Couldn't think of it," said Col. Riley, "you're too young!" Schurman was only 11 then. When the colonel mid "no" he relates, "I began to cry and turned away from the teat; but my father went and spoke to Col. Riley, when he called me back and made me take a drum. All the men began to laugh because the drum was nearly as big as myself, but nevertheless the colonel said I would do, and I guess in all the world at that moment there was no one as happy as 1."

The Fortieth, known as Mosart, left Yonkers for Washington on July 4. Though they did not get to Bull Run, they witnessed the retreat, and thrower the house the colonel was the province of the retreat and thrower the house the retreat and thrower

The Fortieth, known as Mozart, left Yonkers for Washington on July 4. Though they did not get to Bull Run, they witnessed the retreat, and through the battles at Seven Pines, Malvern Bill and all the skirminhes of that disastrous paninsular campaign, the Fortieth braves bore an important part until finally the northerners' retreat turned into mad flight.

Fighting Phil's Boy Orderly.

Schurman's chance to d'stinguish himself came sooner than he expected, however, and in a most unusual way. It was at Harrison's Landing and Gen. McClellan had set a day to review the army. Gen. Phil Krarny, commanding the First Division, called for a drummer boy to act as his orderly for the occasion and Corp. Brown, staff clerk, picked out "Gus." This in itself was an honor, for Fighting Phil Kearny was the idol of the army. Mounted on his powerful gray charger Mescow, seated firm as a Centaur, holding the reins in the stump of his right arm (a memento of the Mexican way) this true type of chivalric hero carried everything before him in a charge, and inspired his troops with irresistible enthusiasm. He was one of whom it was truly said: "He would rather fight than eat," and the Union army knew no such other one of reckless valor and indomitable aggression. So strong that at Florence, Italy, he danced through a masque ball clad in eighty pounds of chain armor. He knew no pity for himself physically and had little sympathy for signs of weakness in others.

This was the man to whom the twelve-year-old drum-mer boy presented himself and received in turn a kindly word, silver bugle and immense white horse called Babe, ever whose back the lad could scarcely stretch his lega. Ris previous riding practice had been derived from taking the sutler's horse to water.

Stories of Gen. Kearny

In the course of the day's maneuvers the staff galloped over a rough field broken by an ugly ravine. Gen. Kearny, being a superb horseman, took this with a mighty bound and looked around to see if his aides were following. Dismayed at the jump they had all skirted about the ends, all but one. Mounted on the white horse Babe, a stable mate to Kearny's own horse, the mite of a drummer. You might as well have tugged at a railroad train. On and on the great charger came, ears back, nostrils all wide and eyes like coals of fire, to the edge of the precipice, and there rose on her powerful haunches and shot into the air as though to leave earth forever, landing the new orderly pale and almost senseless.

"I slid clear up on Babe's neck," relates Mr. Schurman, and helding on to one of the charger's ears with a grip that I did not loosen until Gen. Kearny looked at me and smiled grimly. I guess he knew that I would have given half my life to have stopped that brute on the other side, but he said nothing, only when the others rode up the hairs of his moustache stiffened like the bristles on a cat's

tail, which was peculiar to him when angered or disgusted.
"In the evening I reported myself to him so as to return to my regiment, but he said brusquely: "Go and bring your baggage to my headquarters and consider yourself my orderly in the future." The jump on Babe seemed to have "In the evening I reported myself to him so as to return to my regiment, but he said brusquely: "Go and bring your baggags to my headquarters and consider yourself my orderly in the future." The jump on Babe seemed to have made me popular with him and from that day to the day of his death I was ever at his side. My task was not an easy one. In hattle Gen. Kearny used my back for a writing desk, acribbling off dispatches and cursing me roundly if I trembled. At the second battle of Bull Run he was writing orders on my knees, I steadying them the while. Minie balls and shells fell all around us, and finally a piece of railroad iron, aimed directly at the general, struck right at his feet and threw dirt in our faces. It made me shake in my boots, but not nearly so much as when he turned and demanded savagely what was the matter. 'Oh, nothing, sir,' I replied, with a gasp, 'only a little frightened, that's all."
"Never get frightened—never get frightened at anything,' he growled, as the bristles in his moustache began to rise heavenward."

The tragic death of Fighting Phil at Chantilly was felt by no one more than "Kearny's little bugler," as he was now known throughout the division, and the men made more of a pet of him than ever. The cook of a Maine regiment, camped near by, felt it his religious duty to feed the lad pancakes every evening for supper and see that his knapsack was ever bloated with crullers. "Many a poor wounded chap," says Mr. Schurman, "I have cheered up with Maine crullers."

Kearny's little bugler served in succession for Gens. Stillman, Birney, Stoneman and Sickles. He was present at Gettysburg when the latter lost his leg from a solid

at Gettysburg when the latter lost his leg from a solid shot, and it was while with Gen. Sickles at Bell Plains that he fell in with the Lincolns. The President, Mrs. Lincoln and Tad, then 10 years old, came down to pay the commanding general a visit and noticed the young orderly strolling about headquarters.

"Who is that child?" asked Mrs. Lincoln of Gen. H. E. Tremaine, chief of staff. "Oh, that's Gus Kearny's bugle boy," replied the officer, who, at Mrs. Lincoln's request, presented the lad.

"Don't you think it's a shame to have such children in the army, Mr. President?" asked Mrs. Lincoln, with some feeling, but Gen. Sickles interposed. "Why, that boy is a great fighter," he laughed, telling of an incident when the bugler had been nearly shot down by a Union soldier, while aiding Gen. Stillman to rally a Pennsylvania regiment at Antietam. "He was Phil Kearny's boy. You know what that means!"

At that moment Tad Lincoln ran up and the two young-

Antietam. "He was Phil Kearny's boy. You know what that means!"

At that moment Tad Lincoln ran up and the two youngsters were soon chumming it boyliks, calling each other "Gus" and "Tad." "As I look back now," says Mr. Schurman, "I can see that I must have been a subject of envy to Tad, for by that time I had become an accomplished horseman, could blow a bugle, beat a drum and swagger in true soldier style. The men had presented me with a roan mustang called Pompey, that had formerly been ridden by Gen. Mosby, the guerrilla, and on this I cavorted around until Tad could stand it no longer and persuaded a cavalryman to lead him his mount for a ride. The horse had a more mouth, however, and in a few moments was galloping wildly with Tad bouncing around on its back. When on the point of being thrown I overtook the runaway and saved Tad from a fall. When we returned be told his mother of it and she said to Gen. Sickles: 'Now you must let him come,' and Mr. Lincoln added, 'Yea, general, we ask it as a favor.'

At the White House.

At the White House,

At the White House.

"My first night at the White House I shall never forget. We kept up our racket until Mrs. Lincoln called us and said that Mr. Lincoln was tired and wanted to rest. As she opened the door of the bed chamber where the President, Mrs. Lincoln and Tad slept, I saw the great gaunt head of "Abe" Lincoln peeking out from a long white night cap. The President was lying on his back, his hands crossed over his breast, and the picture made an impression on my mind that can never be erased.

"Tad slept in a crib alongside his parents' bed, and after he and I had 'tagged' each other good night, Mrs. Lincoln showed me into the guest chamber. The contrast of this splender with my humble lodgings of the last year when I had slept for the most part on the soft side of a hard board 'neath a water-soaked tent, was so overwhelming that even now the thought of that guest chamber awes me."

The President's Mild Temper.

Tad was a generous, sweet-tempered but inventive youngster. At times his budding genius took a distinctive turn, particularly on a certain Sunday afternoon when the rain prevented him going outdoors, and Tad killed time by the bannisters of the main stairway. When this was re-ported to President Lincoln he did not even scald, but took the boys into his room and entertained them by displaying

the boys into his room and entertained them by displaying his swords.

"I recall once when Mr. Seward, Mr. Stanton and a number of gentlemen in uniform were discussing something of great importance with the President, and as we let out an exceptional vigorous 'whoop' some one said, 'Mr. Lincoln, don't those boys annoy you?' But he, with a kindly smile, said, 'Oh, never mind, it's a diversion.'

"At the public receptions we were usually frolicking about Mr. Lincoln's chair, and I remember stumbling against the Grand Duke Alexis who was paying the President a state visit. Great personages, bowever, were of little consequence to me at that time. I was interested only in army doings and my one desire was to become a West Pointer. So when a well-dressed young man handed the President a letter one day and said something about West Point, I was 'at attention.'

"I remember thinking it odd that, after presenting a letter of introduction and shaking hands with the President, the stranger should say in-bumble tones: "Your Excellency, may I have the honor to address you?' Afterward I observed that Mr. Lincoln's bearing awed his most impul-

sive visitors. 'What can I do for you?' he asked the other.

"Mr. President,' said the young man, I want to go to West Point. I have set my heart on it. But as I have no position or influence I see no way of realizing my ambi-

West Point. I have set my heart on it. But as I have no position or influence I see no way of realizing my ambition."

"I am sorry, young man," the President told him. 'Your ambition is commendable, but I cannot help you. Each Congressman, you know, has the right to one appointee, but the Senators have no, such privilege. I appoint ten cadets each year, but I make first look after the sons of fallen generals and Senators."

This conversation caused a lump to rise in the young bugler's throat, for he saw his own ambitions dashed to the ground. He wept salt tears and could not conceal his disappointment from his playmate, so at dinner Tad asked his father if Gus was not to go to West Point. "It is my intention to send him there," replied Mr. Lincoln, "as soon as he is old enough."

One of the most dramatic incidents in Gus Schurman's visit to the Lincolns was his meeting with Wilkes Booth, the man who was afterward to murder President Lincoln. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln were fond of the theater and at table with the two boys often discussed stage doings, for Tad and Gus were also well informed. Hardly a night passed that they did not attend a play and this was a great treat to the poor bootblack, whose theater experience had been confined to occasional attendances of Bowery melodrama.

"We were known at every playbouse." tells Mr. Schur-

melodrama.

"We were known at every playbouse," tells Mr. Schurman, "and only had to show our faces to be ushered to the beat seats in the theater, a box, if any were vacant. During the performance the stage manager invariably invited us back of the scenes and there I met from time to time the well-known stage folk of the day. Among them I recall Lucille Weston and Susan Dennen. Many a time we sat in the identical-box in which Mr. Lincoln met his death. his death.

time we's at in the identical-box in which Mr. Lincoln meet his death.

"One night the play at the Washington Theater or Grove's, I am not certain which, as a strong frama called the 'Marble Heart,' in which a dark, handsome man with brilliant black eyes took the leading part. Spellbound with his acting Tad and I looked up his name in the programme. 'I'd like to meet that man,' said Tad. 'He makes you thrill.' So after the second act we went back and were taken to Mr. Booth's dressing room. 'This is President Lincoln's son,' said the stage manager, and the actor gave us each a hand with a very sweet smile. He continued with his make-up, asking us how we liked the play and we telling him the parts we most admired. On leaving he handed us each a rose from a bunch that had been presented him over the footlights."

Gus Schurman's life at the White House ended as abruptly as it began. With the aid of Mrs. Lincoln the two boys arranged an entertainment for the benefit of the hospitals. The audience consisted mostly of soldiers from a Pennsylvania Bucktail regiment, who were guarding the Capitol building. The price of admission was 10 cents. Just as Mr. Lincoln entered the room a mud-stained courier arrived telling of Lee's advance north, and in a moment a wear of the price of admission was 10 cents.

Just as Mr. Lincoln entered the room a mud-stained courier arrived telling of Lee's advance north, and in a moment all was confusion. Among the messages which now came in every few moments, was one from Gen. Sickles ordering his bugler to the front immediately and before midnight struck Gus Schurman, once more back in regimentals, was hurrying on to Gettysburg.

ALLEN SANGREE.

#### A BAGGAGE-MASTER PUZZLED.

LIVING LONGER THAN HE EXPECTED, SIMPKINS USED HIS COFFIN FOR A TRUNK.

[Springfield (Mass.) Correspondence New York Tribur [Springfield (Mass.) Correspondence New York Tribune:] Anthony Simpkins, a nonagenarian of Lanesboro, Mass., started one day last week for Hopkins Station, Mich. The nearest railway station to Lanesboro is in Pittsfield, and when Anthony arrived in that city, with his blooming wife of 27 years, he created a sensation of considerable magnitude. It was neither the nonagenarian nor his wife, however, that was the real cause of the excitement, but a peculiar article of baggage which the aged traveler had with him.

with him.

When the baggage-master came to look over the traveling equipment which Mr. Simpkins unloaded from a wagon and offered for transportation, he was somewhat surprised to see, in the midst of bandboxes and carpetbags, a coffin, with all the usual funereal adornment. The coffin apparently contained a body, for the sturdy old man handled it as if it were heavy, and with the greatest care. The baggage-master at once asked for the death certificate.

"I guess I don't need none," said Mr. Simpkins, grinning.

"I guess I don't need none," said Mr. Simpkins, grinning.

"We can't take the body unless you show a certificate of death," said the baggage-master, firmly.

Simpkins grinned again. "There ain't no corpse in there," said he. "There's jest some of wife's dresses, and some chiny and tinware, and the big Bible and some of my things. I guess I don't need no certifikit for them, do I? I'd jest as soon show yer what they be."

The baggage-man admitted that he would like to look into the coffin, and straightway anthony unfastened the lid and exposed the articles which he had mentioned, and many others as well.

many others as well.

The controversy had attracted the attention of the people who were waiting in the station, and by the time the owner had raised the lid of the coffin he'was surrounded by a large and curious crowd. Somebod—asked the old man how it happened that he used a coffin as his trunk, and he explained the matter in this way:

"Three years ago I had an idea that I wan't goin' to last much longer, so I thought I'd better make sure of a good coffin while I had money to buy it. I bought this coffin then, but I ain't had no chance to use it until day 'fore yesterday. Then Mary told me there wan't room enough in the trunk for all the things we wanted to take out West, so I said that coffin would make a good trunk. I wanted to take it along, anyhow."

Despite Mr. Simpkins's plausible explanation the rail-road officers refused to accept his coffin trunk, and with a

road officers refused to accept his coffin trunk, and with a good deal of grumbling he and his wife transferred the contents to a dry-goods box.

## ON THE PLANET MARS

A LITTLE CALIFORNIA GIRL'S STORY OF A THANKSGIVING DAY.

By a Special Contributor.

We look out of this world of ours at the stars and wonder if any one lives on them. Looking through the telescope, we find that the planet Mars has continents and oceans as has our own land, but we have not discovered if any human beings live there.

Now a little bird whispered in my ear the story I amoing to relate, and whether true or not, you can judge

going to relate, and whether true of not, you can judge for yourselves.

On the planet Mars there lived a little girl named Harebell. You must know that in the Martian world all the little girls are given the names of flowers.

The houses in the world of Mars are all built much as the palaces of this world are built. On the marble steps of one of these palaces, Harebell sat. It was twilight, and the Martian people were moving home, their daily labor completed. It grew darker; the little stars peeped their heads from the blue covering where they had slept all day, and the moon grew brighter as the last rosy cloud vanished from the sky. Our world, which is supposed to look like the moon, grew distinct.

"I wonder," said the little girl, softly, "if people inhabit that second moon; perhaps some child is looking at our beautiful world and wondering if any one lives here." "Oh," she went on, after a moment's pause, "if there are any children over there, how I should like to know some

habit that second moon; perhaps some child is looking at our beautiful world and wondering if any one lives here."
"Oh," she went on, after a moment's pause, "if there are any children over there, how I should like to know some of them! Master Turkey is the wisest of birds; if I should go to him, I wonder if he could help me? But I dialike to go through the dark woods."

Conquering her fears, she started out, and soon found herself wandering beside a silvery brook that leaped and gurgled over stones as it pursued its way. Then she heard a shrill whistle, and a flock of turkeys came forth from the depths of the wood. To a child from this world they would have looked very strange, as all wore bright costumes of various kinds. The leader looked very wise with his eye-glasses and his dignified air.

"O Master Turkey," cried the little girl, "help me to find out if people inhabit the second moon."

"They do, Harebell," said the Turkey, in a majestic voice; "but the people there are very cruel, for they kill and eat my cousins who live there."

"O Master Turkey!" cried Harebell, excitedly, "then if your cousins live there, you must have been there. Please tell me about your trip to that world, and what you saw there," and Harebell seated herself on the ground and nestled contentedly up against a big stone to listen to his story.

Master Turkey adjusted his eyeglasses. "Well, Hare-

story. Master Turkey adjusted his eyeglasses. "Well, Hare-bell," he said, "the truth is that I have been to visit my cousins only once, and that was on a terrible day they call Thanksgiving. On that day the cruel inhabitants of the second moon roast my cousins, and seem to enjoy eat-ing them."

"Then," said Harebell, sadly, "you did not stay and see any of the people there?"
"Yes," replied the Turkey, "I saw one little girl, and she looked much as you do, only she were a very strange

ahe looked much as you do, only she were a very strange costume."

"Did you speak to her?" queried Harebell, anxiously.

"No, my dear; I had no time, for my life was in danger," he replied. "But I cannot tell you more now, for my followers are getting impatient. We are going to dine with the Queen," he added, proudly; "but you may jump upon my back, and I will take you to your palace."

Harebell joyously consented, and seated on Master Turkey's back, she made a fair picture. Her long, curly golden hair floated about her, her color came and went, and her, airy garments fluttered in the breeze as she rode.

She was soon standing on her own marble steps. The lights in the palace were gleaming brightly, and merry voices were heard, for a banquet was going on. Harebell, however, crept up to her own pretty room, and went thoughtfully to bed.

"I must," she said, softly, "I must go to the second moon;" and she lay thinking it over until the lights were extinguished, the banquet ended, and the Mars world all slumbered.

Next morning Haraball Areasad suichly.

extinguished, the banquet ended, and the Mars world all slumbered.

Next morning Harebell dressed quickly and ran down into the beautiful garden. No perplexing school problems are set before the young people of Mars. Only the grown people study, and even to them it is a pastime; for in this delightful country every one is wise, and even the lower animals, the flowers and the grass can talk. As Harebell tripped merrily along, singing as she went, suddenly the thick foliage of a fern tree was pushed aside, and Harebell beheld her dear friend Master Turkey.

She gave a little cry of delight. "I was thinking of you," she exclaimed, "for I want to find out more from you about the second moon."

"And, Harebell," said Master Turkey, "I came to see you on that same subject, for I have a plan to lay before you. I think I should like to go to see my dear cousins once again, and if you would like to go, I will take you with me; but first we must go and have the grass in the woods sing our song of safety, so that we may be sure of returning."

Harebell cried out in rapture, and, seating herself with confidence on her queer companion's back, the two were off

rning."
archell cried out in rapture, and, seating herself with dence on her queer companion's back, the two were off

for the woods.

And now the song of safety over, Harebell fastens a pair of snowy wings about her fair shoulders, and Master Turkey and Harebell are off—off for that unknown world which Harebell has so longed to see. For many hours they traveled, and Harebell strained her beautiful violet eyes for a glimpse of land. At last she saw a big, round globe, on which were oceans and continents, cities and towns, and busy people hurrying hither and thither.

"We will go to a small country village, Harebell," said Master Turkey; "for we will cause a sensation if we do not."

They hovered over Lakeville, a little country town which

seemed to be all astir as if in holiday preparation; and why should it not be when the next day was Thanksgiving? Our friends, however, knew nothing whatever about Thanksgiving and its terrors being so near at hand, and so they alighted in a large barnyard. Many turkeys were strutting about in an alarmed manner; indeed, there was a great commotion among them, for they had just learned that they were all to be sold to the butcher, to be prepared for the next day's feast. As our friends alighted, the turkeys espied them, and hurried forward to greet them and pour out lamentations over their own coming fate. The turkeys understood Harebell, for, of course, she spoke in a different language from any spoken in this world, and she also knew the languages of all animals, of birds, of insects, and of flowers.

At last it was clearly understood by Master Turkey that he had arrived just before the tragic time of Thanksgiving. "Harebell," he said, addressing the child, who was gazing with bewildered eyes at everything, "you go and see what you can, while I try to comfort my distressed cousins and make some plans for their relief."

Harebell wandered along till she came to a house, and in the yard, saw a small girl playing hop-scotch. The child looked up from her game, and, seeing Harebell, thought she must be a lovely fairy come down from the blue sky; running up to her, and slipping her little brown hand softly into Harebell's white one, she said, "Are you a fairy?"

Harebell murmured something in her own musical lan-

a fairy?"

Harebell murmured something in her own munical language, but the little girl was frightened at the queer words and ran away to her mother, while Harebell found her way back to the barnyard.

The turkeys were all awaiting her return, and all seemed more cheerful. It was then explained to the wondering Harebell that the turkeys were to return with them to Mars, and so escape the cruel fate which was in store for them.

So Harebell and Master Turkey started on their homeward journey, the cousin turkeys following them, and when they arrived in Mars, a great feast was held in their honor.

honor.

Every year since that glad time, while we are celebrating our Thanksgiving here and feasting upon turkeys, the turkeys in Mars, with their cousin turkeys from this world, are telling to their wondering little ones the story of their escape from Earth, and the day is spent in feasting and rejoicing.

It was thus that Thanksgiving began on the planet Mars.

ALICE HALL.

#### THE LATEST AMAZONS.

TALL GIRLS OF LONDON FORM THEMSELVES

[New York Tribune:] One of the members of the Amazons of London, an organization composed of women at least six feet tall, remarked the other day that if the coming century is to be given over to militarism, as many gloomily predict, it is not hard to imagine those of their members who are strong and mettlesome forming regiments and volunteering for guard duty or other garrison

service.

The idea of women warriors is as old as the oldest epic. They must have had some actual existence in prehistoric Greece, as traditions of them are found in all ancient art, as well as in the writings of Homer. Hercules is said to have met them and to have carried away the jeweled girdle of their slain queen, Hippolyts, which trophy had been a gift of the war god Mars.

Legend relates that the Grecian Amasons, having emancipated themselves from masculine rule, formed an independent colony on the northeast coast of the Black Sea. Their organization was purely military, and daily drill was practiced. They became stanch warriors, without losing

any of their feminine qu Early in their history the by a superior force of Gre by a superior force of Gr jection and docility, and w

they fell upon the Grecians, a Ignorant of naval tactics, t chanted by the strange invaders, as

According to Herodotus, the clayed by the inability of the Sguage of the Amazona. The the quicker-witted women, who tongue, or enough of it, at any alle proposal on condition that ing, cooking or other household to the conditions, and lived the feminine gule.

The Amazon girls wer they had slain enemies emies in b

they had alain enemies in be trophies of victory. Motherho to be bestowed on those who et selves. Only femals children, The Amazons subdued the and built a number of famous Ephesus, Magnesia and The Priam of Troy for many years, Trojan war against Greece.

In the early nart of the circ

In the early part of the eight Dahomey found his kingdom at men, and, being a man of resour training and discipline would do of the country-doubted bravery

doubted bravery.

In 1728 the first women regimen duties at first were more or less mere developed such superior fighting que the flower of the Dabameyan army, young girls were required to appeal selected the likeliest to recruit his them the King married, and they larmy. Others were married to majority were wedded to the fetich, on pain of death. They were div the elephant huntresses, the blum rasor women, whose object was to the leader of the opposing forces, blue and white striped cotton, with Like their Grecian sisters, they

Like their Grecian sisters, the children, the males being hands A large percentage of the women bers periahing in battle, a falling tion soon became apparent. In numbered less than three thous of Absokuta they practically case.

#### GEN. LAWTON NEEDED

GEN. LAWTON MEEDED

[Chicago Record:] A South Dak
centily returned from the Philippine
story of Gen. Lawton. One very
wagon to be loaded with ammuniti
neighboring town. When everything
ton came along to inspect the stor
kegs injthe wagon and asked what
"Water for the officers," replied of
Jumping on the wagon, Lawton n
own hands, and remarked:

"We need all the ammunition t
and I guess if we can get along wit



KAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAK

Any druggist can supply these goods, or you can send direct to ANITA CREAM ADVT. BUREAU, Los Angeles, Cal.

MEMEMBER BERKERRENESKE

## CARE O. THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIR-ING AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

Compiled for The Times.

DCH ignorance prevails among the general public in regard to taking cold. By many, catching a cold is regarded as some mysterious dispensation of Provice. They are unable to explain why one person may for hours in a draft and experience no bad results, is another may catch a severe cold from being exposed chill for a few minutes. Then, again, some person catch cold at one time and not at another, although ar precisely similar conditions. Again, the Russian mat and the American Indian will heat themselves in vertice over and then rush out to roll in the snow or use into the water, which may be icy cold; and this with impunity and obvious benefit.

Alexander Wilder recently had the following sensible exts on this subject in the New Cycle, a New York lication:

Dr. Alexander Wilder recently had the following sensible masts on this subject in the New Cycle, a New York publication:

"In fact, we seldom, if ever, take cold except when wary or depressed in spirit or in physical condition. I have in earlier years often after rising in the morning even is midwinter gone about indoors and out without a coat, and in every instance it was with impunity. Yet a slight exposure of a similar kind at a later time of day, or when tited, would often be followed by hearseness, trritation of the membrane of the throat, suppressed perspiration and sometimes even by a feverish condition for hours or days. "Philosophic writers have affirmed that our destiny has used us what we are, and also that we make our destiny. We may make a parallel assertion that the lower temperature affilets us with colds, but that we ourselves cause this to be the case. The real trouble is with the physical condition. We insist that fatigue makes our bodies a nidis or passive receptacle for the external morbific agent. If we are all right in bodily condition every noxious agent will pass us by unscathed. Nobody ever contracted disease, or other we should say, became diseased, till he became passive and thus was susceptible of it. To talk about prophylactics and preventives is preposterous; the individual is his own protector. If we could avoid fatigue, or could prose and refresh ourselves when we perceive a sensation of being weary, we would seldom or never contract disease. We certainly would avoid taking cold.

"When we are cheerful we are safe from disease; when we are depressed and downhearled we are in danger. Then, the epidemic or morbific influence in the atmosphere or schaling from the earth is likely to find in us an 'open door.' The symptom known as 'taking cold' is a common premenitor. There are comparatively few complaints that are not introduced with that an accedent.

"The best sanitation consists in having a good aim in life, a hopeful disposition, a purpose to make the best of sfairs and a predif

Carbonated Liquids.

Carbonated Liquids.

THE use of carbonated drinks is increasing rapidly in this country. An interesting movement in this direction has recently been brought to the attention of the public in Los Angeles in the shape of an invention for aerating all liquids instantaneously with carbonic acid gas, by means of small steel capsules, containing chemically pure gas, greatly condensed, which is inserted in the norsle of a specially prepared bottle. The device is known as "Sparkleta" By this means it is claimed that water, milk, wine and ether drinks may be quickly and cheaply aerated find that the gas destroys germs which they may contain. Various mineral waters may be manufactured in this way by the use of tablets containing the necessary salts which are supplied by the company. This invention has been received with much enthusiasm in Europe, and it is said that the British government has ordered a large shipment of the bottles and capsules for the use of the troops in South Africa. The bottles of various designs with patent stoppers, are sold at a reasonable price and the capsules are supplied in boxes containing ten. Another advantage daimed for this invention, especially in a warm climate, is that it reduces the temperature of a liquid so per cent.

ad Direct from Wheat.

Bread Direct from Wheat.

CREAT success has attended the efforts of the society which was formed in Paris for the manufacture and sale of bread made by the Schweitzer system. By this method no pounds of wheat make 100 pounds of flour at a very law cost. A model bakery, which was established in Paris in June last, has been so successful that at the meeting of the members of the society in December last, it was deviced to extend the number of depota. Official analyses the mational Agricultural Institute and by the municipal theratory of Paris, demonstrate that the Schweitzer bread contains more nutritive nitrogenous properties than ordinary bakers' bread, and more than double the phosphates in the latter. The bread, known as family bread, is sold to the working classes at 4.82 cents per 2.2045 pounds, that is 1.93 cents per a.2045 pounds, that is 1.93 cents per a.2045 pounds, that is 1.93 cents per a.2045 pounds, that is system, which appears to be a decided improvement in beat making:

The Paris establishment, which is at Villetta in

to Paris establishment, which is at Villette, is a mg of iron and stone, 515 feet long, situated on a

canal, and constructed at a cost of about \$193,000. A steam engine of 150-horse-power supplies the power and produces the electricity necessary for lighting purposes and for charging the accumulators of the delivery wagons.

"The wheat arrives in a boat, which is moored in the canal; elevators hoist it into bins, whence it is carried by an immense elevator to the top of the mill and turned into the different cleaning and separating machines. After all foreign substances have been removed and the grains of wheat have undergone a thorough brushing and washing, they are clean and shiny; but the grooves of the wheat sometimes retain a little dust. This is completely eliminated by a Schweitzer appliance, which, scizing each grain lengthwise, splits it exactly in the groove.

"The wheat thus cleaned passes into the mill, compared of flat, circular steel grinders, grooved in such a magner, that they accomplish the decortication of the kernel and its granulation into meal at the same time. These grinders are movable, but do not touch, so that, instead of crushing the wheat and producing a flour in which the starch only is retained, the outer and harder portion of the wheat, containing gluten and other nutritive properties, is retained in the flour. The bran alone is expelled.

"Attached to the mill are the works for kneading the meal, water and yeast into bread. All of this is done mechanically, the works being separated into three stores. Special yeast is prepared in the upper story, in rooms heated in winter and cooled in summer. The yeast, flour, and the salted and filtered water are carried down by machinery into kneaders in the form of half cylindrical tubs, rotating on two pivots placed in the axis of the kneading troughs, so that the tubs may be placed at a lower or higher angle in order to accelerate or retard the kneading. "One person can attend to two Schweitzer kneaders, regulating the distribution of the dough, and thus the kneading of 4409 pounds of dough per hour is accomplished. The steel arms of the mix

"The dough, after raising, is carried by wagons into the baking room, where it is placed in Schweitzer ovens, heated by gas in such a manner that the gas does not enter the oven, and the heat is so regulated that the baking operation goes on automatically."

Microbes in Mustaches.

THE latest microbe scare comes from New Jersey, where a professor, who is a member of a church, in commenting upon the question of communion wine, startled the congregation by affirming that "microbes lurk in the most carefully groomed mustache." If this is so, the up-to-date hygienic young woman will be very careful about kissing her young man.

Diet and Disease.

T HAT errors in food probably cause more disease and deaths among civilized people than errors in drink, has frequently been insisted upon in this department. Because the results of consuming too much food or wrong varieties of food are not so plain and striking as are the results of over-indulgence in alcoholic beverages, the ill effects of the former are apt to be underestimated. In the course of an article on this subject, the editor of Health Culture save:

an article on this subject, the editor of Health Culture says:

"The regulation formal dinner—a dinner of perhaps fourteen courses, including oysters, soups, fish, meats, game, salads, cheese, fruits, sweets, a quart of assorted wines, supplemented by black coeffe, perhaps with cognac, and several cigars—is a tax upon the digestive and depurating functions which only a physiologist can realize. The stomach, the normal capacity of which is not more than three pints, is distended to thrice its natural size, its heterogeneous contents undergoing abnomal chemical changes, producing poisons that, absorbed into the system, affect more or less every function and organ—poisons which, were it not for the activity of the depurating organs, would kill like a bullet in the brain.

"The poisons introduced with the food (ptomaines) and those formed within the body (leucomaines) affect the most distant and apparently unrelated organs, occasioning symptoms which vary from simple headache to acute mania. Swollen veins, palpitation of the heart, pressure in the head, sometimes so great as to produce syncope; muscular rigidity or hyperkinesis, occasionally so severe as to stimulate epileptic or cataleptic seizure; apoplexy, heart failure, mania—such are a few of the more marked symptoms of the auto-intoxication resulting from the ingestion of improper foods.

"Let it be plainly understood that the man who has persays:
"The regulation formal dinner-

of the auto-intoxication resulting alone of the auto-intoxication resulting alone improper foods.

"Let it be plainly understood that the man who has perpetrated a twelve-course dinner leaves the table in a state of intoxication, in which the toxic effect of the alcohol taken is a minor part. He is self-poisoned by the various substances (ptomaines, leucomaines, uric acid, creatinin, etc.) formed within his own organism. A man in this condition is often far less responsible than if he were deeply under the influence of drink. Often he is more dangerous; for he is not stupefied, but highly stimulated."

A Cheap Still.

A Cheap Still.

A SAN BERNARDINO correspondent writes as follows:

A "The value of distilled water as a health restorer and preserver has been greatly agitated lately, but to buy it or a still with which to make it is beyond the means of many people.

"The writer found that a gallon of city water would upon evaporation deposit nearly a tablespoonful of mineral. This prompted him to construct a cheap and efficient still. He took an 8-quart cylindrical pail and made a hole in the side to admit the tea-kettle spout. Next he placed a large pail with flaring sides in the top of the first, and filled it with cold water.

"This apparatus produced about as much and as pure

water as a \$10 still, the amount depending mainly on the amount of steam generated in the kettle.

"Its durability and convenience may be increased by using aluminum pails and having a spout attached to the bettom.

bottom.

"the writer's health was much improved by using distibled water."

A Peculiar Effect.

A CORRESPONDENT in a Southern California town sends The Times the following:

"There is a certain middle-aged bachelor residing in a small town not a thousand miles from Los Angeles, who frequently gets an idea that he is sick. He then goes to his physician in quest of medicine to regulate his internal

"His doctor, a mear relative, had long ago found that it was more of a mental trouble than otherwise. So, during a recent interview, he jokingly advised the man to take a little Christian Science treatment.

"This the man took seriously, and proceeded to visit a ladies' room, given a seat, and asked his wants. Whereupon the lady covered her eyes with her hand and was silent for fifteen minutes or so. When the lady docked up she asked, "How do you feel?"

The bachelor, who is a short, sandy-complexioned man, with inflamed eyes and an outspoken, don't-care manner, answered, I feel like a — fool. How do you feel?"

. . . Bathing in Electric Light.

Bathing in Electric Light.

I Thas been found that there are many painful ailments which, when acted upon by electric heat and light rays, are completely banished from the sufferer's body. Strong electric light is thrown on the seat of suffering; the patient basks in a bath of light and heat, experiencing nothing but pleasant sensations, and, in most cases, an immediate and comforting sense of relief from pain. A writer in Pearson's Magazine says:

"The apparatus which enables patients to bathe in electric light is extremely simple. To an adjustable stand are fitted two large copper or nickel-plated reflectors, which can be moved in any direction. If a patient is lying in bed, reflectors are placed on either side, adjusted to the exact position for locating the rays where desired. On the reflecting surfaces are the electric lamps, which radiate the luminous heat rays. The heat may be regulated by varying the distance of the reflectors, or the number of lamps, or by means of a special regulator which controls the electric current. Those parts of the body, such as the armpits, or shoulders, which it would be impossible to treat locally with other arrangements, are easily dealt with by the new system.

"When the patient is in the right position, and is comfortably settled (he may be fully clothed, or covered with blankets, without affecting the power of the rays.) the current is turned on, and heat and light of considerable intensity are immediately produced. In a few moments the thermometer will register 300 deg. Fahrenheit. I have seen patients chatting cheerfully, and experiencing no inconvenience, while an affected limb has been exposed to heat rays at a temperature of 400 deg. It might be supposed that such a heat as this would roast a limb! Undoubtedly there would be evil results were it not for the important fact that dry heat is employed, which evaporates perspiration as soon as it appears on the body.

"The baths usually last for forty minutes, or an hour, and it is to this prolonged application of the br

a rule, better results are obtained when a complete body bath is taken, even when the ailment to be treated is only in one limb or joint.

"The result of the bath is that a free perspiration breaks out over the whole body, even when the rays are applied only locally; at the same time the body temperature is raised as much as 1, 2, or even 3 deg., a physiological effect hitherto regarded as impossible. There is an increased circulation of the blood; the pulse increases in frequency, and also the respiration, but a few minutes after the bath pulse, respiration and temperature return to their normal or previous condition—while an hour later the pulse is found to be slower and stronger than before, especially in the case of patients with weak hearts. With painful afflictions, the pain is almost immediately relieved on the application of the rays. After the bath the whole body is briskly rubbed with a dry towel, and perhaps massaged—and the patient rises from his bed a new man.

"The peculiarity of the heat supplied by the electric lamps is that the rays acquire no medium, but may be radiated directly on to the body, even through a glass screen, or in a vacuum. The air surrounding the bather may be freezing, yet the body would still be warmed by the radiation from the electric lamps. In all other baths of a similar character hir as a medium is necessary in applying the heat to the body.

"The electric-light rays so closely resemble the sun's rays that they will cause sunburn and freckles when directed for any length of time on the uncovered skin. This discovery is full of possibilities—no doubt there are slaves of the desk, who, when it becomes generally known, will take electric heat and light baths for the sake of gaining a complexion which may compare favorably with a yachtman's, after a long cruise in the tropics."

#### TESTING THE CLEANNESS OF AIR.

TESTING THE CLEANNESS OF AIR.

[Chicago Chronicle:] Prof. Dewar has recently devised a new method of testing the contamination of air. A short time ago he exhibited before the Royal Institution two samples of liquid air in glass tubes—one was made from air which had been washed to purify it from dust, soot, carbonic acid and other impurities. This, when condensed, was a pale blue liquid. The other sample was made by condensing the air of the lecture-room in which the audience was assembled, and was an opaque, blackish fluid, resembling soup in appearance.

# The Development of the Great Southwest.

#### IN THE FIELDS OF INDUSTRY, CAPITAL AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

[The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this de-partment brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy in-formation regarding important developments in Southern Call-fornia, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors contemplated enterprises.1

An Oil Supply Depot.

THE Union Metal and Hardware Company is arranging to cover the oil fields of Kern county. The Bakers-field Californian says:

"Space has been secured from the Southern Pacific Com-pany within the reservation, and near the freight office and a warehouse and yard is to be built at once, carpenters having already been engaged for the purpose.

"The space to be occupied by the company covers an area of 75x150 feet, and the warehouse and yard will be stocked with a full line of appointment and in the cil havings.

with a full line of supplies used in the oil business. An immense shipment of casing is already on the way here, and the new company will carry boilers, engines, cables and tools of all description. This will prove a great convenig tools of all description. This will prove a great convenigence to oil men, as there will no longer be any delay in securing what is needed in the line of heavy machinery. Whether a branch will be established in Bakersfield has not yet been determined.

"The Union Metal and Hardware Company is one of the substantial oil supply houses of the Coast, and its entrance into the local field will be welcomed by the oil men."

Water at Indio.

I NDIO, on the Colorado Desert, has until within the past few years been regarded as one of the most hopelessly arid sections of Southern California. It is quite probable, aria sections of Southern California. It is quite probable, however, that before long the Indio section may be transformed into another Riverside. A Riverside man who recently returned from Indio, has been giving the Enterprise some information regarding the development of water in the Indio country. One of those who have been successful in this way is J. L. Casebeer, who owns a tract of land about three-fourths of a mile south of Indio. The Enterprise gave: prise says:

"Casebeer was only four days sending a well down to a depth of 500 feet, and has a fine stream of two and a half inches of the valuable liquid. The work of sinking the well was accomplished very satisfactory by the use of hydraulic machiners.

was accomplished very satisfactory by the use of hydraulic machinery.

"The well is the best in the section, outside of the ones owned by the railroad company, which are of larger size, and of course throw more water. Mr. Casebeer will continue the work of sinking wells until he has secured water sufficient for all possible needs.

"Another crew of men are at work sinking a well on lands belonging to Mrs. Ware of Pasadena, and they are down to a depth of 300 feet. This well is larger than the Casebeer well and is intended to supply water for a large tract of land which Mrs. Ware intends setting to fruit trees just as soon as the water is assured.

"The water in the Ware well now rises to the top of the well, and by the time another 200 feet has been sunk it is fully believed that a large stream of water will be struck, for the sinking is being done right on what is supposed to be the channel that feeds the other big wells of the company.

"Thore is considerable interest being shown in that section now by parties who want to locate land. Since it has been demonstrated beyond doubt that water is to be had there for the digging, land is coming into demand.

"Indio is lively now. There are several hundred people there, mostly health-seekers, and the hotel is filled to its utmost capacity."

Irrigation Around Yuma.

Irrigation Around Yuma.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Glamis, Ariz.:

"The southwestern corner of Arizona is experiencing quite an irrigation boom. South of Yuma, between that place and the Mexican line, all the irrigable land, some 13,000 acres, has been taken up within the past year and is being subjected to irrigation through the medium of a large gravity ditch and two pumping plants.

"But the most promising field in that line is the Cibola colony, which is located some sixty-five miles north of Yuma, by river steamer, and thirty-five miles north of Glamis, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, by wagon road,

"In the autumn of 1898 a company was incorporated for the purpose of irrigating 22,000 acres of land immediately adjoining the Colorado River, and operations on a large gravity ditch were commenced and rapidly pushed to completion. Water was sold to each settler, on the basis of one share to each forty acres, at the price of \$100 per share, and before the expiration of a year the entire 500 shares of the incorporation were sold to bona fide settlers.

"Finding, however, that the first ditch was not large enough to supply water for the entire colony, the settlers concluded that a second ditch was necessary and immediately set about obtaining it. As a result, Contractor Seeley of Santa Paula, for the nominal sum of \$10,000, is constructing a "csnal" to be fifty feet wide at the point where the water is to be taken from the river, and fifteen miles long. It will have an average depth of three feet of water when the river is at its lowest. About thirty-five teams, with scrapers and plows, are now engaged at this work.

"The soll is a dark, rich loam, which has been washed down and deposited by the waters of the river; and the ground is thickly covered with mesquite trees and under-

brush. Last summer's experiments prove that corn, alfalfa, sorghum, and vegetables thrive abundantly. "Since there are something like 400,000 acres of land of this quality on the Colorado River between Yuma and Needles, all irrigable for the most part by gravity ditch, and otherwise by a pumping plant, the experiments of the Cibola colony are being watched with much interest."

Modern Methods.

Modern Methods.

SQME interesting facts, showing the wonderful advance that has recently been made in economical modern methods of reducing minerals, is given by a Tucson correspondent of the Mining Review, who writes as follows:

"In a conversation with W. C. Davis, banker of this city, who is at the head of the Vulture Mining Company, now operating in one of the oldest camps in the Territory, and who is also interested in Ajo and other districts, I gathered the information that cyaniding does not one mile north of Wickenburg, was probably the first one in Arizona, and this was operated on the old tailings of the original Vulture mill, which camp dates its existence from 1867. The Prescott firm of Basiford & Bumeister began in 1895, has worked the tailings twice, and for the third time began working them in October last. Evidently there was a screw loose in previous workings or else the tailings were not susceptible of being thoroughly cleaned up in two runs. "The third run is paying wages all around, said Mr. Davis. "It is fully two years since Malcolm McCleish finished his clean up of tailings below Wickenburg, which the old Vulture mill of later date created, and that operator made \$15,000 on the transaction. Davis, six months ago, began a second run on what McCleish had cyanided and he is making a few pennies above expenses.

"Though the statement was made by George P. Blair, manager of the Mammoth-Collins Gold Mining and Milling Company, that the St. Louis Gold Recovery Company had about cleaned up the old 150,000 tons of tailings at the Mammoth mill, it is assumed that while the Recovery Company claim they are not through, they, too, will put the old tailings through again. It is stated that they cleaned up in eighteen months past at the rate of \$300 daily, less one-third to the mining company as royalty. H. W. Blaisdell and associates are cleaning up the tailings at the Mammoth mill not otherwise contracted for by the St. Louis Company. They started out at the rate of \$300 tons, disposing of this amount

San Diego Brooms.

The Pacific Coast Broom Company, which was recently incorporated in San Diego, has commenced making brooms. The San Diego Union gives the following particulars in regard to this enterprise:

"The factory has been located at Sixth and J streets, on the corner owned by the Southwest Investment Company, and if the business grows, as the promoters believe it will, it is the intention to erect a large factory building at that place. L. A. Wright stated yesterday that before a month has passed, the factory will be turning out twenty dozen brooms a day, and in six months at least fifty men will be at work.

"A small consignment of handles and wire was received yesterday from San Francisco, but the prices for this material are rather high on this Coast, and castern quotations have been asked for. As soon as the figures arrive, handles and wire will be ordered in carload lots. It is the intention to draw on all of Southern Californis for the palm leaves which enter largely into the making of the brooms. Only a covering of broom forn is used, the center being composed of palm leaves cut into small strips. The cutting is done by machinery.

"Nearly all of the broom corn of the country is controlled by a combination, and the price has recently advanced, so that the corn now costs to cents a pound. In an ordinary broom two pounds are used, while in the palm brooms only half a pound of the corn is necessary. The palm leaves, which now are used for no purpose whatever, can no doubt be bought very cheaply, and the cost of making the brooms will therefore be comparatively low. This will result in active competition, and something is expected to drop.

"Naturally if the business increases the promoters of the enterprise will have to look to other places besides San Diego and Coronado for their palm leaves. It is the intention to obtain a supply from Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Pasadena, and other places in Southern California.

"The brooms made yesterday were more for experimenting purposes than an

Los Angeres, research process and process and process than anything else. Good brooms were turned out, however, and the finished product could not be detected on the outside from a broom made entirely of corn. Mr. Wright said that no time would be lost in getting work well under way and turning out brooms at a lively rate."

THE United Electric Gas and Power Company has incorporated with a capital stock of \$650,000, divided into 100 shares, all of which has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the company's principal place of business. The directors are H. V. Carter, Frederick H. Rindge, Alfred Stedman, George I. Cochran and J. J. Davis. The Santa Monica Outlook says:

"The above company, whose board of directors is identical with those of the Santa Monica Electric Light and Power Company, has absorbed the local companies at Santa. Monica, Long Beach and San Pedro, and is installing a

plant now at Monrovia, and will go fulness of each of the respective plant have a state at this pany's plans in this respect having a lined. Encugh, however, has been a sure every one that the auxiliary plangreatly increased.

"The company intend to supply all trical energy for any purpose whate fifteen miles of its power-house, and power to supply all the demands the tory can ask. This will cause their crease their plant, to add to it in enlargement of it will necessitate the men, and, in consequence, a larger will be just that much happier.

"The enlargement of the plant those owning real estate within the know water is king; every one also ance of water can be secured at any ritory embraced, it only being a que ye shall find." With cheap power brings every acre into the higher and out of the grain and hay territ nish the oil men in the Santa Ynex tory north of town just the power they strike oil.

"It will further aid in the devels in being able to furnish cheap powering plant that our citizens can integrow with the beautiful section."

Coal at Corona.

Coal at Corons

A RIVERSIDE paper announces to man named Herkelrath has recently specimens of coal from a mine near pings are said to be visible over feet been sunk to a depth of 140 feet as increase in quality as a greater depth.

Protection from Frost.

Protection from Frost.

A TEST was recently made at River A for frost protection, known as the frost protection plant, which is described by the frost protection plant, which is described by the frost protection plant, which is described by the following the following the following the following the first the boiler, and in a brick furnace, under the mace to be used, but so arranged as with or without pressure. Cold water of the boiler, and is delivered from the into the flume. Heat is applied in the boiler, and returns through the flues as "A secondary six-horse-power believed and secondary six-horse-power believed to be followed by the flues as "A secondary six-horse-power believed to be followed by the flues as "A secondary six-horse-power believed to be followed by the flue following the flue flues are used to whole arranged so conveniently that a machinery with ease.

"Two sets of temperature records we see the following the flue followed the flues are the following the flues are the following the flues are the flues are the following the flues are the following the flues are the flues

"Two sets of temperature records a direction of Priestley Hall, and the The two were under different conditions: In Mr. Hall's test cight is in fifty furrows, which barely ran the of the furrows, which small body of fast. This was at 5:50 a.m.
"In the second record, much mere of water was used in twenty-five fithe heat to the lower end of the futent. In either case the strip irrigate long to get the good air temperations to get the good air temperations." The following table gives the recommendation of the fither than th

40 rods, 52.

"The records for air temperature in plete, but showed an advantage in favition. Vapor condensed on trees in the morning and more abundantly on "Mr. McAdie's records show better n

the morning and more abundantly on a "Mr. McAdie's records show better as are as follows, as far as we can obtain a.m.; air temperature, normal, 32 de initial temperature of water, 55-4; has at 85-2; 200 feet from flume, heated wtemperature of ground 4 inches from from water, 42-2; air temperature here, from flume, beated water, 53½; grawater, 38; 16 inches from water, 36. heated water, 50 rods from flume, 40 the rest of the records at the station. "With these records, one can flure favorably to the value of the experiment "The approximate value of present ple Meacham figures the cost of a plant of for ten-acre grove at 8500.

"The cost, per hour, for fuel in this mas 60 cents, or 7 1-2 cents an hour to ture of one inch of water 40 deg." A very decided artificial fog was present deemed a desirable feature. "Mr. McAdie expressed himself as that the experiment promised a solution studied. A number of points of value are unable to publish in this article, can give them upon application."

Metal never rusts in the waters of chain or an anchor can be left in it to be as clean and bright as when it can which is probably owing to the action chemical salts in the water,

#### SOU' BY SOU'WEST.

By the Ancient Mariner.

V HILE as a whole Southern California has pulled through the past two dry seasons remarkably well, there are a few sections here and there where the less have suffered severely. For instance, there is the sens section in Riverside county, where, during the past de, a vast amount of hard work has been done by the less is transforming what was formerly an arid sheep into a succession of orchards and gardens with attive homes. Then came along complications with the recompany which supplied them with the necessary, and the Moreno people saw ruin staring them in the They set to work with a will, however, to develop arround water, but their financial resources were not cient and so they appealed to the Supervisors of Rivercounty for assistance. It is pleasing to note that the dry fathers agreed to let the Moreno people have \$500 of the immigration fund. Such a liberal spirited policy has is notable and might be imitated in other quarteracever, it is a paying policy in the end, for if the Moreno less should be forced to abandon they homes the county of within a few years lose several times as much as moderate amount granted to them. ele Southern California has pulled

Writing of water supply brings up the whole question of migation, a question which is of such vital importance to his southwestern corner of the country. At its the intersting fact that recent discoveries in the lava beds of New Lexice show that this forbidding section of country was not hickly populated with the people who raised large rops. Thousands of years ago, the geologists tell us, a system of irrigation reservoirs and ditches was operated in the Southwest which is not paralleled by anything of this sture in the United States today. The builders of these marks, a people older than the Pueblo housands of acres of now arid terrifory. Reservoirs were matured at the base of mountains to catch the flood state before it was absorbed into the loose and bottomless and, and the ditches, where they ran through sand, were amented to prevent the water's scape. Their canals wind n and around for miles, showing a superior engineering mowledge in securing an exact and uniform fall; remarkable viaducts were used in crossing cafions, while a network of distributing ditches brought every available acre into use for tillage. Evidently these ancient people were sheed of us in some respects, for while we, in the closing year of the nineteenth century, are discussing the proposition of a great national system of irrigating the arid lands, they already possessed complete irrigation system many saturies before Columbus discovered the New World, so that in many respects these ancient pioneers of the Southwest could give points to us later comers, with all our swilliantion and progress.

that in many respects these ancient piomeers of the Southwast could give points to us later comera, with ell our divilication and progress.

California has a number of trees and plants which are set found in any other section of the world. Among these is the Torrey pine, which is found growing on the cliffs by the seashere, eighteen miles north of San Diego, and nowhere else, with exception of a few specimens in Lower California, a few near San Pedro and on Santa Rosa Island. The grove in San Diego county contains about a thousand specimens of this pine. The tree was first known to the attention of the public by Dr. C. C. Parry, a botanist, who was a member of the Mexican boundary commission in 1850, and named it after Dr. John Torrey, a well-known American botanist. The tree produces large suts which are very popular among the Indians for food. The leaves are from six to twelve inches long. Many inquiries have come from European botanical gardens for used of this pine. These trees are within the city limits of San Diego and that city was recently considering a proposition to protect them from marauders.

Apropos of the extensive improvements that have been made in the Hollenbeck Hotel block, on the corner of Spring and Second streets, to which reference was made in the real estate department of The Times recently, it is interesting to look back a few years and note what a wonderful advance has been made in real-estate values and business activity around that part of the city. It is said that the rent paid by a tenant of the corner store in this building will be the highest ever paid in Los Angeles for a similar amount of space. Yet, as recently as sixteen years ago, a majority of the shrewdest business men of the city looked upon the building of a small business block at this corner as a rash and foolish move. In 1854, when the late J. E. Bollenbeck determined to improve the property, he secured plans for a plain two-story building as the was a right, although even he did not be found to the corner that has he

the business center of the city, than it did in 1884 to pre-dict that in the year 1900 the center of business would be near Second and Spring streets.

the business center of the city, than it did in 1854 to predict that in the year 1900 the center of business would be near Second and Spring streets.

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The Times recently centained a description of the princely estate of Andrew McNally of Chicago, in Orange county, known as the Windermere raneh, which contains 2400 acres of land, all in cultivation, with over fifty thousand trees and everything necessary to the complete sequipment of a first-class farm, including flour mill, slaughter-house, blecksmith shop and laboratories for the manufacture of a number of valuable fruit by-products. Mr. McNally has expended something like a quarter of a million dollars in purchasing, planting and equipping this magnificent estate. I mention this for the purpose of suggesting what a fine field Southern California is for eastern millionaires who want to do a little fancy farming. In the East it is quite the thing for men of great financial means to interest themselves in some rural occupation, as a sort of hobby. Some will raise fine dairy stock, others poultry, or horses, or flowers. Sometimes they make a little money over their companies and sometimes they do not, but they never fail to extract a large amount of honest enjoyment out of their fads and generally at less expense than it entails to keep up a first-class steam yacht. There is no section of the country which offers such an attractive field for such enterprises as these as Southern California, for here we have a climate which permits of the culture of a great number of valuable products that can be successfully raised in few, if any, other sections of the United Slates, and concerning the full developments of which we are yet in the kindergarten stage of knowledge, leaving ample room for experiment and investigation, which costs time and money. Then, again, in this section a country estate in the hands of a wealthy owner with an artistic eye may be transformed into a dream of heauty. Before many years we may expect to see the Windermere ranch duplicated in few

with the noise of the stamps and the reverberation of the blasts in the drifts and tunnels.

An Arisona exchange states that "Col. Woodard of the Cincinnati Enquirer is reported to have purchased the Lully mines in Santa Cruz county for \$40,000." Some of those in Los Angeles, who are acquainted with the individual referred to, are wondering whether the sellers of the mines have received cash, or only promises.

One of the buga-boos of the tenderfoot who visits Southern California is the rattlesnake, and often his first inquiry, when he takes a trip into the country, is in regard to the danger of being bitten by one of these reptiles. Yet it is safe to say that for every fatal case of snake bite in Southern California there are a dozen in the Western and Southern States. There are three varieties of rattlesnake in Southern California, the mountain, the valley and the "side-winder." The mountain, which is the largest and average about 3 feet in length, is dark brown in color, the spots being a lull black apon the back, growing lighter on the stomach. To this class belongs also the black-diamond rattler. The valley snake, averaging about 2 feet 4 inches in length, is light brown in color, with hexagonal spots. The "side-winder" is classed with the valley, but really represents the desert species, and is named from the way it carries its head on one side, moving sideways in a peculiar fashion. It is much smaller than the valley, but very quick and exceedingly vicious. There is nothing to be feared from rattlesnakes from October to April, the time of year when most eastern people visit Southern California. During that period they crawl to their holes and lie dormant. In this section the rattler is never found in the tall grass, weeds or thick brush. His home is in or near rocks, fallen trees and deserted holes. The rattlesnake is harmless unless disturbed or trodden upon. As to protective measures against snakes, hunters recommend the wearing of strong shoes and heavy leather leggings, as there is little danger of b

to the wound through an incision made with a knife, bind-ing on some of the weed as a poultice. A tea should also be made from the plant and a teacup full taken at inter-vals at from one to three hours.

vals at from one to three hours.

One of the Territorial papers complains that just as soon as an Arizona mine becomes valuable it is made a proy for blackmailers and speculators. This practice is by no means confined to Arizona, but is all too common throughout the mining regions of the West. So much is this the case that parties who are endeavoring to dispose of a piece of mining property have often been taught by bitter experience that it is advisable to keep their trade secret until the deal is closed, or else they are likely to be confronted with the option of paying blackmail or having the deal knocked cut. A somewhat similar condition of affairs prevails in real estate circles in this section. There appears to be a small army of unscrupulous men in the Southwess who prefer to make a living by attending to other people's business instead of looking after their own. If an example could be occasionally made of one of these pernicious busybodies it might have a good effect."

A gold deposit was recently struck near Riverside and

A gold deposit was recently struck near Riverside and seems to promise well. A writer in the Riverside Enterprise gravely states that some experts who recently visited the mine declared that the ore and the indications resemble the Comstock ledge and "that they would not be surprised if the ledge was an outcropping of the famous Comstock." Isn't it rather a long jump from Virginia City to Riverside? But then, you can prove almost anything by experts, from handwriting to mineral deposits.

Isn't it rather a long jump from Virginia City to Riverside? But then, you can prove almost anything by experts, from handwriting to mineral deposits.

Arizona is no longer the land of Sunshine and Silver, but of copper and gold and alfalfa. The copper mines of that Territory are enjoying a veritable boom and quite a number of Los Angeles people are likely to profit by investments therein. The latest big copper camp to come to the front is that of the Ray mine, on Mineral Creek, in Pinal county. This mine is being operated by an English syndicate on a plan that is new to Arizona. A Phoenix paper says that there are about six hundred men employed on the works, two hundred and fifty Indians, three hundred Mexicans and about twenty-five white men. The Indians and Mexicans are getting \$1.50 a day. The company is building a railroad from the mines to the smelter, a distance of six miles. A 200-ton smelter is being built and will be in operation about the 1st of May. The Ray mine is one of the most peculiar mining camps in Arizona. There are hundreds of Mexicans and Indiana, with only a scattering white man occasionally. There are thirteen saloons at the camp and three at the smelter. The Indians procure all the firewater they want, and at the end of every month or the days following the monthly pay, these dark-skinned miners have an uproarious time and the mine is compelled to stop work till they sober up. The Mexitans purchase the liquor for the Indians, who are of the Papago and Pima tribes, and in this way the saloon men relieve themselves from violating the United States law. The Ray mine was named after Ray Tolles, the young son of a carpenter who lived in Pinal City from 1880 to 1893. The claim belonged to a friend of Tolles named Charles Horn, and about the year 1882 Judge Silent of this city went down to Pinal to negotiate a transfer of the claim for a small sum. Copper was not thought much of in those days and the property lay idle for many years until its recent acquisition by the Englishmen. Now it is con

It is amusing to note what liberties are sometimes taken with the Spanish language in the Southwest by those who are ignorant of Castillian as she is spoke—or written. A Riverside paper announces the incorporation of the "Star Wano" Mining and Milling Company in that county. This is evidently an attempt at the Spanish stabueno. There was a somewhat similar case in Pinal county, Ariz., about twenty years ago, where a big chunk of very rich silver ore was discovered in the ledge by some prospectors who had been in Mexico. The nugget was exhibited in San Francisco and a company was incorporated under the title of the "Wanawhata" Mining Company. What the locators were aiming at was Guanajuato, the celebrated mining town in Mexico. Work on the Wanawhata proved as unsuccessful as the attempt to spell the name, for little was found beyond the first rich nugget, although the sanguine stockholders in San Francisco sent down a gang of Irishmen armed with big flat shovels to dig out the rich ore from the ledge. Judge J. D. Reymert, who died several years ago at Alhambra, was one of the leading spirits in this enterprise. He was a Spanish scholar, but the mine was named before he became interested in it.

San Diego has a daily paper, the Morning Call, an "independent newspaper," which runs as its platform at the head of the editorial column the following declaration: "First, public ownership of public utilities; second, destruction of criminal and oppressive trusts; third, election of President, Vice-President and Senators by direct vote of the people; fourth, united action by the citizens of San Diego for the general betterment of our city." It seems that about the only important provision that has been omitted from this statement is one for the general reformation of the human race, but then, perhaps the editor is of the opinion that there is no room for improvement in the race as it exists in San Diego, and that any suggestion of the kind might be a reflection upon the good people of that city.

Another big mining boom has been bursted. The platnum deposits on the Colorado River have been declared to
nutain no platinum at all, and so several score of prossective millionaires will have to look around for new mineral
orlds to conquer.

ANCIENT MADINER



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# Twenty Lessons in French Conversation

HIS course began Wednesday, Feb. 21, and will be plished on each succeeding Wednesday. The course been prepared specially for Americans who have knowledge of the language, by Prof. Benno Kirschbaum distinguished French scholar and teacher. All readers The Times who wish to make a beginning in French eversation will find it to their advantage to follow the studies; and for those who anticipate visiting the Paris position in the coming summer they will prove to be great value. The ability to use ten French words "to point" will help to make "touring" easier, and a working cabulary of one hundred words will surely cover up a metitude of embarrassments. Prof. Kirschbaum has conducted the company of the company of the point of the company of

# To Amateur Photographers

THE HOME STUDY CIRCLE course on PHOTOGRAPHY FOR AMATEURS published in The Times on Fridays throughout February, March, April and May.

"Snap Shots" at this course will give you much valuable information, but a "time expensififteen or twenty minutes every Friday throughout the term will produce the most satisfacesults.

Every one interested in amateur photography should take advantage of this unique of tunity. The course will be directed by Mr. Geo. W. Gilson, editor of the *Professional tographer*. The studies will include papers on cameras, lenses, dry plates and films, the room, negatives, developing, retouching, printing, photographic papers, flashlights, outdoor pictures, etc., with general papers on the history and advancement of the photography.

The complete list of courses to be presented in the Home Study Circle during the 5 term, which began February 15, is as follows:

- 1. American Political Parties.
- 2. Recent Scientific Discoveries.
- 3. 20 Lessons in French Conversation.
- 4. Golden Ages of Literatur
- 5. Photography for Amate
- 6. Biographical Studies for

# CONTENTS.

	AGE.	PAGE
Uncle Sam in the Orient.  Editorial	2 3 4-5 5 6 -7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Good Short Stories. Compilation   15     Japan in 1900. By Frank G. Carpenter   16-17     Richard Wagner. By Canzone   17     Current Literature. By Adachi Kinnosuke   18-19     In Pioneer Days. By J. E. Pleasants   19     Graphic Pen Pictures. Sketched Far a-Field   20     Topics of the Times. By a Staff Writer   21     The House Beautiful. By Kate Greenleaf Locke   21     Woman and Home   22-23     Our Boys and Girls   24-25     Astronomy. By G. R   26     Care of the Body. Compilation   27     Development of the Southwest. Compilation   28     Sou' by Sou'west. By the Ancient Mariner   29

#### THEY ALL ATE THEIR HUSBANDS.

WAS THE CAUSE OF THE FAILURE OF A RECENT COSTLY EXPERIMENT.

By a Special Contributor.

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As long ago as the beginning of the elghteenth century the idea of using the thread that the spider spins from its bedy as a substitute for the thread unwrapped from the exceen of the silkworm was broashed, but with little practical result. An Englishman, Mr. Rolt, secured 20,000 feet of silk thread from twenty-two spiders in two hours. Of late some experiments have been conducted by curious persons to ascertain which spider produced the best and largest quantity of silk, for it has been demonstrated that it is an excellent substitute for that of the silkworm. Spiders from Paraguay and Argentine, from India, China and Australia were tried, but the lest results were secured from the spiders of Madagascar. It was found that after laying her eggs the female spider spins most freely. Six of these were selected and confined for the test. From one 2000 yards of thread were secured for the test. From the second 1350 yards in seven days, from the third and fourth 450 yards in four days, and from the fifth 1400 yards in eleven days, and from the sixth 1500 yards in twenty-seven days. A German manufacturer was no delighted with this test that he made claborate arrangements for having a spider-silk mill, importing a large number of the spiders from Madagascar to Germany. All went well untill the females had laid their eggs and begun to spin, when all at once the males were found to have disappeared—their larger feminine companions had grown so fend of them that each female spider had eaten her mate.

A SLOT MACHINE 2200 YEARS OLD.

## A SLOT MACHINE 2200 YEARS OLD.

IT STOOD IN THE COURT OF AN ALEXANDRIAN TEMPLE IN EGYPT.

By a Special Contributor.

We have been caught by the slot-machine disease during the last few years to so great an extent that most persons think these devices are only of the most medern inventien. Such, however, is not the case, for twenty-two centuries ago the great mathematician and mechanician of Greece, Hero, had perfected a slot machine very much like those of our day, which sprinkle cologne on your handkerchief after a penny has been put into the slot. He' described his device in a work on gase. It was an urn which stood in the court of one of the temples of Alexandria, and any worshiper who dropped a coin into the slot would find a little stream of water pouring out to wash his hands. In a Latin translation of this book of Hero's, printed in Italy in 575, are a number of drawings of the seventy-six different machines invented by the ingenious Hero. This fountain is described as follows: "ABCD is the vase, FGHK a vessel inside of it filled with water, with the pipe L leading out at M. The upright NX has a lever PO fastened to its tol. At P a line running to S, the stopper covering the opening of the pipe at L is fastened to the lever. When not working, the cover S, being heavier than the plate R, the pipe is closed and no water flows out, but the moment a coin is dropped into the slot it falls on R and by its added weight lifts the cover S, and the water flows out until the coin falls off the plate R and the stopper returns to cover the end of the pipe." Did the inventor of the modern penny-in-the-slot machine know Hero's fountain, or did he really rediscover the device for himself? Perhaps he will never tell.

AN ANTARCTIC OASIS.

#### AN ANTARCTIC GASIS.

AN ANTARCTIC OASIS.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch:] Recent Antarctic discoveries, by the Belgian expedition, are described by Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn. "An oasis in a knowy wilderness," is the pharse he employs in characterizing a certain bit of the Antarctic land.

"Being still unwilling to advance into the unknown region before us while enshrouded in mist, we drew near a prominent mountain peak to make a debarkment. This peak was a perpendicular cliff, free or snow to the seashore. It was one of a number extending far into the southeast, as we learned on the following day. We made a debarkment at its base. Here was life in profusion, as indeed there was on every rock where life could gain a footing. The noise from the birds, which recchoed from cliff to cliff, was deafening. The lower rocks were lined with maxing and grunting sea-leopards. Columns of vapor rose above the water, followed by a hiss like that of a steam

engine, and a second later the blue back of a whale, with its long fin and ponderous tail, lashed the water into a foamy whirlpool. The great wall of land ice rose to each side of the black cliff, which gave us a shelf as a landing-place. From this wall came frequent sounds like the explosion of a cannon, which were followed by a splash and a commotion in the water. With such reports parts of the wall would constantly break away and fall into a million pieces, strewing the water with small fragments of ice, but not with icebergs. Above us rose a cliff to an altitude of about two thousand feet; out from this were projecting mantel-like rocks, which served as resting places for cormorants and seagulls.

"Here the young ones, dressed in gray down, coaxed their mothers for food. We expected to see the little things drop from the narrow resting places, to be destroyed on our heads or on the rocks below, but such an accident rarely happened. Our greatest surprise here was the discovery of large quantities of moss and lichens, which gave the spot an unexpected appearance of vegetable life and color. After seeing nothing but ice and black rocks for so many days, this sight of green and brown and red amid an endless expanse of icy desert was a great relief. It was an oasis in a snowy wilderness."

#### SELLING BUTTER BY THE YARD.

Probably Cambridge, Eng., is the only place in the world where one would be likely to find butter sold by linear measure; but here, in accordance with the old custom, it is literally sold by the yard. For generations it has been the practice of Cambridgeshire dairy folk to roll their butter into lengths, each length measuring a yard and weighing a pound. Deftly wrapped in strips of clean white cloth, the cylindrical rolls are packed into long and narrow baskets made for the purpose, and thus conveyed to market.

to market.

The butter women who, in white linen aprons and sleeves, preside over the stalls in the mart, have no need of weights or scales for dispensing their wares; constant practice and an experienced eye enable them with a stroke of the knife to divide a yard of butter into halves or quarters with almost mathematical exactness.

The university people are the chief buyers of this curiously-shaped article. In addition to being famed for its purity and sweetness, Cambridge "yard butter" is eminently adapted for serving out to the university students in the daily commons. Cut into conveniently-sized pieces, and accompanied by a loaf of the best wheaten bread, a stated portion is sent round every morning to the rooms of the undergraduates for use at the daily breakfast and tea.



# Grilles AND Fretwork

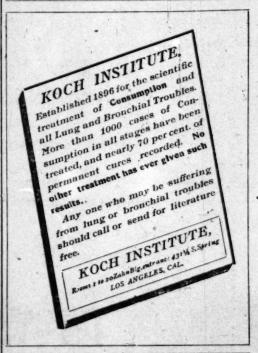
-New and Original Designs-

## Parquet Floors, Wood Carpets.

JOHN A. SMITH, 707 South Broadway.

#### NO OTHERS LIKE THEM HERE OR ABROAD.

Three extraordinary idols of brass have just arrived in Liverpool from India. The weight of each figure is about eighteen hundred pounds, and they are most wonderfully and brilliantly made. One of the figures stands nine feet high, another six feet, and one is in a reclining position, with the head resting on the hand. This last is the largest of the three, measuring nearly ten feet. They are the property of William Cross, of menagerie fame, who claims that no similar relies are possessed by any museum or by any private individuals in Europe or America.—[London Echo.



## Nearly Every Woman

Neglects her complexion. To be sure she may use good soap, but she doesn't give it any special attention. As a result the skin suffers and gradually the youthful color fades away. Then come the wrinkles, the tell-tale sign of old age. Why not correct or prevent all this by using

removes such unsightly blemishes as pim-es, blackheads, muddy skin, freckles and tan. sold by all druggists and general dealers, sent to any address on receipt of price, 50c.

E. B. Harrington & Co., Mfg. Chemists,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

We desire to announce to the Ladies of Los Angeles and vicinity that owing to numerous demands, we have added to our Tailoring Establishment a Ladies' Tailoring Department, and would be pleased to have you call and inspect our New and Complete Stock of European Novelties in Ladies' Tailor Goods.

Having secured the services of Mr. M. Greenbaum, late of A. L. Bowhay, San Francisco, and Redfern, New York, and an artist at Ladies' Tailoring, we can insure strictly first-class work in all particulars, and at prices that are reasonable. Your inspection is earnestly solicited. Yours respectfully,

·····

I. LONGO, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor,

# Two Yards of Good Eating for 5 Cents.

Eata Biscuit are three inches square, light, crisp, and are all around good eating—the contents of a Five Cent package laid out in a line will measure 2 yards long. What a liberal package for a little money.

# ELATE BISCUIT

Are packed in a moisture proof red and white box. It is the care-taking way they're packed that keeps them so clean and fresh—the box measures 3; inches square and 7; inches long. Isn't that a great big box of healthful goodness for a nickle?

Eata Biscuit are for all the people all the time, said Wisdom to the hungry man. "Why not Eata Biscuit?"

BISHOP & COMPANY, Makers.

Newmark's Hawaiian "Hut" at the Merchants and Manufacturers Exhibit, Free Coffee Served.



# Newmark's Hawaiian Blend

We shan't rest until every house-keeper knows how delicious this coffee is and where to buy it.

It's a coffee that tones up a weary man and satisfies a critical man, tickles the palate and tempts the purse—it is so low in price. You've drank many a cup of coffee, but you never drank any equal to the "Hawaiian Blend."

Stop at our "Hawaiian Hut" at the Exposition and drink a cup. You'll understand then why we talk so much about it.

Sold by all grocers in one pound packages only. Imported, roasted and packed by

NEWMARK BROS.



# When You Order F

Make it a point to specify that you was Milling Co's Flour. Don't let the grocer you to buy another said to be "just as good."

You'll have a successful baking day ever you use this flour.

It's a pure, healthy flow. We can trace even that it makes from the time the grain is grofertile fields to the time it is bagged and be selling. And not a drop of impure substance it during the entire time. Every sack grows as a sale at all grocers.

CAPITOL MILLING CO.,

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